Weymouth Gazette, AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XVII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884. NO. 46.

or drastic cathartics are to be found
ee remedy, *Samaritan Nervine.*
Mer, Col., Miss N. E. Wilder
maritan Nervine cured me of

D BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.
[From the Boston Globe.]

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of its proven merits, it is recommended d by the best physicians in the country. t works like a charm and saves much cure entirely the worst form of falling s, *Leucorrhœa*, Irregular and painful All Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Goodings, all Displacements and the con l weakness, and is especially adapted to f Life."

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ham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are e world for the cure of Constipation, and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood s wonders in its special line and bids fair Compound in its popularity.

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s, Pa. (2) Mrs. A. M. H.

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s that develope in Kidney and Uri-
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FREE action of all the organs
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A Modest Young Man.

Oh, by Jove! I am tired of lea -year,
Though as yet its weeks number but few,
For there's so many coming to woo me
That I really don't know what to do.
There is Bess, who forever is talking
Of my lovely moustaches and hair;
And Banshe, who declares that with em,
eralds—
I mean sapphires—my eyes can compare;
And Ethel, who says I'm distingue;
And Jennie who calls me her lamb—
Oh, by Jove, it is quite overwhelming
To a fellow as shy as I am—
As modest and shy as I am.

There's Annie, who models my hand;
There's Nel is who sketches my face;
And the charming young widow Bell Lester,
Who writes of my exquisite grace;
And soon they will all be proposing.
Oh, by Jove, how I wish I could sleep,
Or lose about half my attractions
Till the end of the year that's called "leap;"
For I don't—no, I don't want to marry
And to have the girls courting me so,
Oh, by Jove, it's quite overwhelming
To a very shy fellow you know—
A modest young fellow you know.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

A FAMILY RELIC.

"Yes, I know," said Aunt Nabby, in a voice about as cheerful as the croak of a consumptive raven. "The family is all broke up, and everything is scattered. And the furniture was sold at auction. Such a thing never would have happened if *I'd* been at home!"

"I dare say not," said Mr. Wellwood, tapping the feathery tip of his cigar against the Japanese ash-receiver, and thinking secretly what a fortunate thing it was for the amicable settlement of the Wellwood estate that Aunt Nabby—"Abigail Maria" her name was written in the family record—had not been at home.

For she was a veritable thorn in the side of her relations—this querulous ill-tempered, domineering old lady.

"Not that I care for the old chairs, and tables, and bedquilts," went on Aunt Nabby, knitting energetically away at the silk mitten, which never seemed to grow any larger. "Samuel's wife was a dreadful poor housekeeper, and things were 'most used up, anyhow. But there's one thing I'm determined to have!"

"What is that?" said Mr. Wellwood, more in compliment to Aunt Nabby's sudden stop than out of any active curiosity on the subject.

"The old dictionary," said Aunt Nabby.

"What! That old thing?" said Mr. Wellwood. "Why, it's the edition of 1840, and all battered to pieces—one cover gone, and half the leaves out!"

"No matter," said Aunt Nabby, rescuing her ball of silk from the paws of the irreverent kitten; "I want it. And I mean to have it. And I want you to help me get hold of it, Matthew."

"I don't think it will ever be possible for you to find it," said Mr. Wellwood, thoughtfully.

"But I will find it!" said Aunt Nabby. "I must find it."

"Why?" point-blank demanded Mr. Wellwood.

"Because," answered Aunt Nabby, "I want it for a family relic. I hain't got nothing to remind me of Samuel's wife. And that's what I've come on East for—to get hold of that old dictionary. I'm goin' out to Pelt's Point to-morrow, to see Squire Sadler—he was the lawyer that settled the estate, what there was of it to settle—and he'll maybe know what became of the old dictionary."

"I don't regard that as especially likely," said Mr. Wellwood. "How should he know?"

"There ain't no tellin' what's likely and what ain't," said Aunt Nabby, resolutely.

And here the subject was allowed to drop. But when Aunt Nabby had gone up stairs to bed, with a pitch-plaster in one hand, for her back, and a tumbler of boiling hot water in the other, for her digestion, and a box of nervine pills in one pocket, and a bottle of corn curer in the other, Mrs. Wellwood—a shrewd, sallow-complexioned little woman, who had all this time been darning quietly away at a basket of stockings in the corner—looked up at her husband with quick, intelligent eyes.

"Matthew," said she, "what does this mean?"

"I think," said Mr. Wellwood, "that Aunt Nabby has some sort of method in her madness this time. And it is not for any mere sentimental association that she wants to get hold of the old dictionary."

"I remember it well," said Mrs. Wellwood, thoughtfully. "A queer old book, with the edges bulging out, the title-page gone, half the cover torn off, and a round black ring on the other half, where little Polly once set down a tin cup of hot salve. Do you suppose, Matthew—"

"Aunt Nabby knew your Aunt Walker—Samuel's wife, as she always calls her—better than any one else," interrupted Mr. Wellwood. "She was an eccentric old soul. We were all surprised, if you recollect, at there being no money saved up, none deposited anywhere. Depend upon it, if there was any money to save—"

"It was in that old dictionary!" cried Mrs. Wellwood, dropping her darning-needle. "And Aunt Nabby knows it!"

Mr. Wellwood nodded his head, and smoked harder than ever as he stared into the fire, as if seeking from the red embers counsel and advice.

"Where is that dictionary?" said he.

"Goodness only knows!" despairingly sighed Mrs. Wellwood.

"Try and think!" eagerly urged her husband.

"Perhaps Mrs. Grubb would know," said Mrs. Wellwood. "She packed all the things that were left, and locked up the house."

"Write to her," said Mr. Wellwood, eagerly. "Or, no! that would only be uselessly arousing suspicion. Go there yourself, Sarah. Ask her to come here, and make a visit."

"What—Mrs. Grubb?"

"Yes, Mrs. Grubb."

"But, Matthew, she is such a dreadful old bore!" pleaded Mrs. Wellwood.

"Never mind that," said Wellwood, impatiently, flinging his cigar-stump into the red-hot coals. "Only think of the fortune that may possibly reward our efforts! Sarah, we must get hold of that dictionary!"

So Mrs. Wellwood went to Mrs. George Grubb, and courteously invited that lady to make her a visit. Mrs. Grubb accepted promptly. She had always wanted to visit the city, and here at last was a golden opportunity. She brought her little nephew and her two tall girls with her.

"I know you didn't specially invite 'em, Sarah Ann," said she; "but the dears will so enjoy the museums and the park and the Brooklyn Bridge, and all that sort of thing. And they won't be no more trouble than three kittens. There never were such good children!"

The three young Grubbs were something worse than a pestilence. Mrs. Grubb was nearly as bad. And at the end of a week, Mrs. Wellwood felt her wood felt herself fully qualified to enter a lunatic asylum.

But on the last day, while George was smearing himself with bread and butter and honey in the kitchen, and the two Misses Grubb were pounding desperately away on the piano-forte, in imitation of the hand-organ man outside, Mrs. Wellwood ventured to put the fateful question which had so long trembled on her lips.

"The old ditchnery!" said Mrs. Grubb, who was not over-particular regarding her pronunciation. "La, me! What would any one want o' that old trash?"

"Well, nothing much!" hesitated Mrs. Wellwood. "But Mr. Wellwood is rather a bibliopole—"

"A which?" said Mrs. Grubb, with one hand back of her ear.

"A collector of old books," explained her hostess.

"Humph!" said Mrs. Grubb, scratching her head with a knitting-needle. "If I was going to have books, at all, I'd far and away rather have new ones."

"Tastes differ," said Mrs. Wellwood, with a pang, as one of the piano-chords snapped resoundingly, and Master George's voice was heard below in loud altercation with the cook. "But where is the old dictionary—"

"Lesbia Field has got it," said Mrs. Grubb. "Mrs. Walker's grandniece—don't you know?—Leopold Field's girl. She's a factory-hand, up to Poke Hollow—a dreadful likely girl! Soon to be married to Zeke Hamersley."

"Are you sure of it?" said Mrs. Wellwood.

"About the weddin'? Oh, yes! Zeke's folks they set a deal of store by Lesbia, and—"

"No, no!" interrupted Mrs. Wellwood—"about the dictionary."

"Sartin sure," said Mrs. Grubb. "I see Lesbia pick it off the floor herself, when I was a-packin' the wooten blankets that Mrs. Seeder brought at auction Says she, 'I ain't goin' to hev the ditchnery that Aunt Hanner thought such a deal of sold for old paper,' says she. 'I'll keep it myself, jus' to put me in mind of Aunt Hanner and Uncle Samuel.' And she wrapped it in a bit of old calico—I remember the very palm-leaf pattern on it—and took it away, under her arm. What is it, Georgie, darling? The hired girl won't give you no more honey? Never mind! Mrs. Wellwood'll give you some damson preserves, I know!"

As soon as Mrs. Grubb departed—a period of time which Mrs. Wellwood began to fear would never arrive—she packed a little traveling-satchel to go to "Poker Hollow" and see Lesbia Field, a relation with whom she had hitherto had very little acquaintance.

Lesbia was at home—a blooming lass, with cheeks as pink as roses, and sparkling black eyes—and she was evidently much puzzled to account for this unexpected notice on the part of her city relation.

But Mrs. Wellwood, while making herself as agreeable as possible, kept her eyes vigilantly on the alert, and was rewarded at last.

For there, on the top shelf of a little glass-fronted corner-cupboard was the old dictionary itself, bulging leaves, missing cover, and all.

"Oh, that darling old relic of antiquity!" cried she, nervously feeling of the twenty-dollar-bill in her pocket, with which Mr. Wellwood had intrusted her, the last thing. "Aunt Hannah's dictionary! Oh, Lesbia I must have that!"

"Well, isn't it funny?" said Lesbia, laughing over the chicken she was stuffing with bread-sauce for dinner; for pretty Lesbia was cook, chamber-maid, waitress and all, in that particular establishment. "I had a letter from Aunt Nabby Wellwood, yesterday, about that dictionary. She wants it. She's coming today to see about it."

"But promise it to me," said Mrs. Wellwood, coaxingly. "Dear cousin Lesbia, Mr. Wellwood is so anxious to obtain it for his collection of antique publications."

"Oh, it isn't old enough to be of value as antique," said Lesbia, who was "honest enough."

"But he has set his heart on it," pursued Mrs. Wellwood, growing more earnest, as she heard the rattle of wheels in the distance, and beheld through the tiny paned window a depot wagon, bringing to the scene no other than Aunt Nabby herself. "Do let me have it, Lesbia!"

And she placed the twenty dollar bill coaxingly in Lesbia's hand.

"But I shall be cheating you," said Lesbia, looking at the bill in amazement. "Do let me see Aunt Nabby about it first."

"No, no!" said Mrs. Wellwood, as Aunt Nabby's voice was heard without in high disputation with the driver as to whether a coin she had given him in payment was genuine or not. "Give it to me now. And here is my seal-skin caps—you were just admiring it. I'll make you a present of it, Lesbia—a wedding-gift dear."

"You are very kind," said Lesbia, with a radiant face. "And if you really care for the dictionary—"

And so it came to pass that the dictionary was safe in Mrs. Matthew Wellwood's possession, when Aunt Nabby bustled in, full of the iniquities of drivers, the inconveniences of traveling, and the threatening twinges of her annual rheumatism.

"What!" she cried, as her eye caught sight of the fat volume in her niece's lap, "you've got the dictionary, after all! But of course you'll let me have it, Sarah Ann?"

"Certainly I shall not!" said Mrs. Wellwood, exultantly. "Mr. Wellwood has set his heart on possessing it."

"And I've just sold it to her," added Lesbia, helping Aunt Nabby untie her bonnet strings.

The old lady heaved a deep sigh.

"Wal, it don't matter so much," said she. "The main thing was to find the dictionary. And if you'll just let me copy out the receipt for making waffles, Sarah Ann, that's pinned on the page W—first of the W's, you'll see—it'll be jest as good as if I had it myself."

"The receipt for waffles!" cried Mrs. Wellwood. "Was that all you wanted it for?"

"That was all," said Aunt Nabby, briskly. "Samuel's wife, she was a dreadful good hand at waffles, and she never would give nobody the receipt. But I knew where she kept it, and I was always tryin' to get at it. And if you'll just let me copy it out—"

Mrs. Wellwood grew pale; the ceiling of the little, old-fashioned room seemed to swim around her.

Was this the end of the dictionary mystery? Had she entertained the Grubb family for ten mortal days, had her piano broken, her china cracked, her nerves shattered, for this? Had she paid twenty dollars, a sealskin cape and her traveling expenses to Poke Hollow, all for a receipt for waffles?

The buzz of conversation went on all the same, and Mrs. Wellwood recovered at her leisure. She returned to New York that afternoon, carrying the old dictionary, although Lesbia endeavored to induce her to remain, by the promise of waffles for tea, made after Aunt Hannah's famous receipt.

And when Mr. Wellwood discovered that there were no thousand-dollar bonds, nor hundred-dollar banknotes hidden in the dictionary—nothing but definitions, ink blots, and one or two cooking receipts pinned to the pages, he indulged in execration more deep than loud.

"It's all that meddling old cat's fault," said he, referring doubtless to Aunt Nabby. "And I'll never have her in the house again."

And he never did. But all that didn't restore the twenty dollar bill and the sealskin cape. And inaocent Lesbia was the only one who reaped benefit from the transaction.

Parsee Funeral Ceremonies.

The funeral ceremonies of the Parsee are a most remarkable usage. High up on the ridge of the Malabar hill, Bombay,—indeed, on one of the highest and finest peaks, where a splendid panorama of Bombay lies at the feet of the admiring spectator, like the Bay of Naples from the summit of Posilippo—the Parsee community possess a beautiful garden full of palms and flowers. In this cemetery stand the six dokhmas, or towers of silence They are cylindrical, white towers from thirty to forty feet in diameter and about the same height. The inside is divided, like an amphitheater, into three concentric circles, subdivided by radiating walls into a number of open chambers. Each of the divisions hold a body, those of children in the center, those of women in the second circle, and men in the outer one. As soon as the white robed servants of the dead have received the corpse which the relatives have escorted to the cemetery, they carry it, accompanied by chanting priests, and place it in one of the open graves, where they leave it. Flocks of the sacred bird of Ormuz—the fine brown vulture—at once come down from where they have been sitting on the neighboring Palmyra palms. They fling themselves on the body inside the roofless tower, and in a few minutes the whole of the flesh is devoured. Numbers of black ravens finish off the slender remains of their meal. The bones are afterward collected in the centre of the tower.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

The Wind-Flower.

Wind-flower, Wind-flower, why are you here?
This is a boisterous time of the year
For blossoms as fragile and tender as you
To be out on the road-sides in spring-raiment new;
For snow-flakes yet flutter abroad in the air,
And the sleet and the tempest are weary to bear.
Have you not come here, pale darling too soon?
You would seem more at home with the flowers of June.
"Why have I come here?" the Wind-flower said:
"Why?"—and she gracefully nodded her head
As a breeze touched her petals: "Perhaps to teach you
That the strong may be sometimes the delicate too.
I am fed and refreshed by these cold, rushing rains;
The first melting snow-drifts brought life to my veins;
The storm rocked my cradle with lullabies wild;
I am here with the Wind—because I am his child!"

—*Lucy Larcom in St. Nicholas.*

A Remarkable Parrot.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says: At Windsor, Vt., in the possession of Col. M. K. Paine, there is a parrot whose story may be interesting to the boys and girls who read this journal. It is a gray African parrot, and at the time it was purchased in Boston was warranted to say one hundred words. But now he goes far beyond that, and has learned to vary sentences to suit the occasion. In the morning he greets the family with "Good morning—pleasant morning," and then, if no one pays any attention to him, he repeats it, in a gruff and imperative voice until he gets a response. He imitates every sound that he hears, even the tones of the voices of individuals, so that the members of the family in another room are often puzzled. His cat fights are wonderful imitations. He picks up snatches of tunes very easily, and learns to whistle whole tunes with good expression. Every luxury he calls a peanut. One day he lost a peanut through the wire floor of his cage. He tried in various ways in vain to get hold of it, and, after storming around his cage, he came as near to it as he could, and, in a wheedling tone said: "Good morning, peanut. Don't you want to come up?" He is fond of playing with an almond, using it as a boy would a ball, throwing it up and shouting, "Hello," or "Oh" if it happens to hit him on the head. As he throws it he calls out "Hello, peanut." At night the canary bird's cage is put on the table by him, and he comes down from his perch as close as he can and calls in tender tone, "Poor little pussy." This is his term for any pet. He often whispers in a confidential tone, and laughs at his own joke. He says: "How do you do? Is Polly well? Is Polly cold? What is the matter? What ails you?" etc., He has a great deal of curiosity about the telephone, answering "Hello" and often calls out, "What's the talk?" He likes to have his poll scratched, and in a cracked voice rings all sorts of changes on the sentence, "Do you want mother to scratch your poll?" He was heard to say to the cat, "Poor, little pussy, do you want me to scratch you, poll?" He remembered the family that he lived with formerly, and calls their names and says, "Where is the little boy? Has he gone to school?" He let out the fact that he had been accustomed to be punished. Sometimes he bites the wires of his cage and makes them ring, and shouts, "Naughty, naughty, polly! Do you want the stick?" When he is punished he cries out, "Get out! Go away!" and stands on one foot, and, holding up the other, turns it over and examines it. He shows a great deal of curiosity about what happens in the house, and one day watched the opening of a box, and said: "What are you doing there?" He calls himself pet names, such as "Polly Wolly," "You rascal," "You old scalawag, Polly." In a thunder-storm he was frightened and at a very loud clap he jumped on his perch, and in a human, frightened tone, cried out "What's the trouble?" These are only a few specimens of the words and sentences that he has acquired, and he is constantly learning and is often overheard practicing the words by himself. No idea can be given of the wonderful variety of expressive tones that he employs. His range is beyond that commonly used by ordinary people.

The Hats Our Fathers Wore.

The fashion in head gear for men and boys has undergone a great change during the last thirty years. Now caps of cloth are rarely seen except on men in uniform or on foreign arrivals, and the silk hat is affected only by staid citizens of middle or mature age. The felt hat has usurped the place of both these head coverings for young and old, except when some state occasion demands the traditional "stovepipe," and there are few wearers of these who knew their composition. Once, when the "beaver" hat was actually a beaver skin fashioned into a hat, the name was appropriate. Subsequent improvements reduced the price of "beavers" by changing the material, which became beaver fur—sometimes cheaper fur—attached by a glue or cement to a hat body of felt. Still later the fur was replaced by a silk plush, glued on to a felt form or body. But of late years even the felt body has been discarded for one of coarse muslin or canvas, steeped in the same stiffening liquor used on the felt body—shellac dissolved in alcohol—and received the outer covering of silk plush by the melting of the lac glue by means of a hot iron.

THE EDITOR'S CONSCIENCE.

The Father of the "Bad Boy" Tells How He Once Stole a Horse.

To-day a letter came from the business office to the editorial desk, and when the editor opened it, and saw the date-line, "Troy, Alabama," his heart smote him, and he reached out for his check-book, instinctively. Then he stopped and read the letter and breathed easier when he found it was only a letter from a boy who wanted the editor's autograph. What could have caused the editor's heart to jump up into his mouth when he read that letter from Troy? What made him reach for his check-book? Reader, young reader particularly, the editor once stole a horse at Troy, Alabama. Do not hold up your hands in horror at the deed, and say that you have always mistrusted that the bald headed man, with the pleasant face, was a horse thief in disguise, for you never thought any such thing. Besides, a man was not considered a horse thief in those days who took another man's horse. It was in 1864 and a cavalry regiment to which the editor belonged, made a raid through that portion of Alabama, and one afternoon stopped at the beautiful little village of Troy. There was a thin, pale, nervous, red-headed soldier in the regiment who had been riding a hard-hearted, deceptive, diabolical, disgusting mule for a week, a mule that didn't care whether school kept or not, a mule that would not keep up with the procession, and tried hard to lag behind so the confederates would capture the red headed soldier. To keep up with the regiment it was necessary to wear out a pair of spurs, a clapboard, two fence rails, and the rider, every blessed day, on the mule, and much of the hatred of mules which the present editor has was born of that experience. That evening the soldier gave of his rations to a little colored boy who looked smart, and told him to always be a good boy, and learn to read, and be kind to his old master, and he would be all right, when the colored boy told where there was a fine horse in a pasture, a few miles away, a "turrer bred," he said. There is no person except one who has rode a mule a week, who can appreciate a fine horse belonging to the enemy. The mule was saddled, and soon the soldier and the colored boy, and another soldier and another colored boy were trying to catch that horse. O, he was a beauty. As he galloped across the pasture and neighed and snorted, and put on scallops, he looked like a picture. It was not long before the red-headed soldier's saddle was on the fine horse, and the procession rode up by the planter's house. Ah, there was the rub. The old mother and father of the boy who owned the fine horse, who was in the confederate army, sat on the veranda. They had seen the soldiers go through the granary, the smoke house, and everything where they could get anything to eat, and the old people had not murmured. They sat there smoking corn-cob pipes acting as though in war times they must submit to war measures. But when the red-headed soldier rode by on the horse, his canteen and sabre rattling, and the horse looking so proud, as though he had been left out of the war so far, and was now going in fresh to put a stop to it, the old folks saw the animal, the old lady said 'O, pa, the Yankees have found Bub's horse,' and then they both burst out crying, "Bub," the brave young confederate, was away with his regiment, and poor old pa and ma had to sit there and see his horse go off with the Yankees. The slim soldier had a heart concealed about his person even then and he thought of his old father and mother in Wisconsin, and he had half a mind to take the horse back, notwithstanding the fact that another soldier would take him in a holy minute, but just then the bugle sounded for the "assembly," the soldiers yelled and spurred their horses toward camp, and the new horse began to prance and wanted to go along so bad, that the slim soldier "let him went," and a beautiful race it was. For nearly two years after that horse was the constant companion of the slim soldier, who rode him about ten thousand miles more or less, but there was hardly a day of all these long marches that he did not think of the poor old father and mother of the soldier boy who owned the horse, and of their fears when they saw the noble animal go down the lane carrying a Yankee on his back, when they would have been delighted to have seen their own gray-coated soldier on his back. And so it was, when we opened the letter from the boy who wanted our autograph, who was probably unborn when it was taken, we came so near putting the autograph on a check and sending it to the old people who smoked the cob pipes nineteen years ago and wept over the horse.

Never Out.

"What a wonderful woman that Mrs. Crimsonbeak is," said Mrs. Yeast to a friend.

"Why wonderful?" inquired the one addressed.

"Why, I never knew her to be out of temper."

"Nor I either," quickly added one not an admirer of the lady in question: 'she seems to have plenty of it!"

Maine can show one stretch of forest 200 miles long.

LIVING IN THE FORECASTLE.

A Deep-Water Sailor's Description of the Food He Had to Eat.

"You want to know how we fellows live in the fo'cas'le, do you?" said an old weather-beaten Jack tar in answer to a query of a New York *Tribune* reporter. "Well, we have a hard time of it taking it by and large. Take a man, for example, that ships for a deep water voyage. He gets, say $18 or $20 a month. The fo'cas'le is generally crowded to death and ain't fit for a dog to live in at its best. Its chock-a-block full of rats and cockroaches, with a smell of bilge-water, when we are in the warm latitudes, that would turn the stomach of anything except a shell-back. When we first leave port the grub is pretty fair. The 'salt horse,' or salt beef you shore-going folks call it, is comparatively fresh; the weevils and worms haven't had a chance at the hard tack, and the water tastes something like water. Once in a while we have 'soft tommy,' or soft bread. It's after we've been to sea for a month, or six weeks, that we catch it. Why, I've seen meat that bad, that the 'doctor,' as we call the cook aboard-ship, had to take it out of the 'harness-cask,' in which it is kept on deck, with tongs. We got to like it that way after a while. It's fun to see some of those coasting sailors get hold of a piece of hard tack that's doubled the Horn two or three times. I've seen 'em take a piece and break it on the edge of a seachest with a marlin spike or a belaying pin and carefully pick out the weevils. Bless you, we don't take such trouble after we've fairly taken to growing barnacles on our backs. We just soften it a bit in coffee and take it in, weevils and all. I don't know how that is, but they ain't half so bad when you get used to 'em. You know when we are in port, the water tanks are cleaned out and whitewashed. After the water has stood in them for three or four weeks, and we get into hot weather, it has the taste of a m

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884.

Reunion of Co. H.

Temple of Honor hall was the scene Tuesday evening of one of those pleasant gatherings for revival of old memories, it being the reunion of Co. H, 12th Mass. Vols., the wives and daughters of many of the comrades lending their presence to the occasion. Twenty comrades responded to the invitation, while letters were received from many unable to be present. The ranks of the Co. have been unbroken since the last reunion, and though time may have added a few wrinkles to the faces of the "old boys" and scattered silver upon the heads of some, their forms still maintain the soldierly bearing.

The comrades, with their ladies and invited guests, among whom were Z. L. Bicknell and Noah Vining, of the board of selectmen during the war, were called to order by Capt. C. W. Hastings, and a selection was sung by the Haydn Quartette, which was well received. S. Weymouth was selected as the place for the next re-union, one year hence, and an executive committee, comrades Hastings, Garey, Jones, was chosen to arrange for the meeting. After listening to another song by the quartette, the company adjourned to the upper hall, where a bountiful repast awaited them. After the Divine blessing had been invoked by Z. L. Bicknell, Esq. the company proceeded to discuss the many delicacies with which the table was spread, and supper being concluded the male portion of the company went below and indulged in a general smoke, and even the ladies were not slighted, for a comrade came to the dining hall with a box of cigars, for the ladies to help themselves!

Descending to the hall, excellent remarks were made by Bicknell and Vining, and Mr. Cyrus Washburn also spoke in complimentary terms of the company in whose ranks he enlisted, but failed to pass the necessary medical examination. Capt. Moses Arnold, of Co. G, who rose from the ranks, spoke next, and like the others, gave his meed of praise to Gen. Bates. Capt. A. J. Garey made a few happy remarks, after which a poem appropriate to the occasion was read by one of the ladies, and from which we quote.

"Of the thousand stalwart bayonets
Two hundred march today;
Hundreds lie in Virginia swamps,
And hundreds in Maryland clay;
And other hundreds, less happy,
Drag their shattered limbs around,
And envy the deep, long, blessed sleep
Of the battle-field's holy ground.

Mr. Henry A. Thomas was the next speaker, saying that though he was but a mere child when the war began, he had since learned why the soldiers fought, and his whole soul was filled with reverence for those before him.

A short time was spent in singing, and the pathetic and familiar words of the songs found a response in every heart.

Lecture.

The vestry of the Methodist church was literally packed last Friday evening on the occasion of Rev. Mr. Barney's lecture, "Behind the Scenes". The exercises opened with selections by the choir, Mrs. Mary Sherman presiding at the piano; a vocal selection, "I cannot sing the old songs", by Mrs. Barney, and an instrumental solo by Mr. Barney, were finely rendered.

Mr. Barney opened his remarks by contrasting the theatre of Shakspeare's time with that of the present - the barn of that day and the magnificent edifices of this period. The scenery then was not the work of skilled artists, but in many instances two uprights, supporting a cross-beam, bore the name of the scene, as "This is a street", "This is a house", etc. Of many of both sexes in the theatrical profession with whom the speaker was associated during seven years behind the scenes, not one among them did not drink, and as an illustration of the evil of this habit the story of "the lost arm" touched every heart. A quarrel between a party of card players, who had been drinking freely, resulted in one of the company, on their return to the theatre, attacking Mr. Barney with the carpenter's adze and so nearly severing his left arm that amputation was necessary. As he lay in a hospital in Philadelphia a good angel spoke to him tender, christian words which were as good seed sown in the proper season; a new life began for him and he rose from his couch of suffering strong in the faith that filled his soul.

During his remarks Mr. Barney recited "The Tramp" in feeling manner, and read "The Last Hymn". He closed with an earnest appeal to his hearers to take the temperance obligation, as the first step toward that higher life we might all enjoy, if we only will. Mrs. Barney rendered the songs "I am dreaming of you, mother", and "Don't drink tonight", in her usual pleasing and acceptable manner. The pledge books were circulated and received additional signatures, and the meeting was a success in every way.

Artists Materials. A full line of Artists Materials, Windsor and Newton Paints always kept in stock, with our very large assortment of Fine Imported and Domestic Stationery. STEVENS & MANCHESTER, 37 West St., Boston.

At a meeting of the North Scituate Band, held recently, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Everett Wilder.
Vice President—J. Robert Ainslie.
Sec'y and Treas.—A. H. Litchfield.
First Leader—Waldo F. Bates.
Second Leader—Henry L. Litchfield.
Librarian—Wm. L. Pierce.

Our thanks are due to the Town Clerk for a copy of the Scituate Town Report.

The receivers of the Scituate Savings Bank, will pay this month ten per cent on deposit, a dividend of 50 per cent having been previously paid.

We design and engrave the most elegant Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms, also Stamping and Artistic Illumination from original designs or from samples furnished. STEVENS & MANCHESTER, 37 West St., Boston.

G. A. R. Notes.

Mr. Alfred A. Seaverns, Commander of George W. Perry Post No. 31 G. A. R., of this place, has been appointed Aide de Camp on the staff of the Department Commander.

We make a specialty of Wedding Invitations, Visiting, Reception, Dinner and Correspondence Cards. We have a select assortment of Valentines, Easter and Birthday Cards. Call and examine. STEVENS & MANCHESTER, 37 West Street, Boston.

Suicide.

Edgar C. Rogers committed suicide at the almshouse on Sunday last, by taking Paris green. He will be remembered by many residents of the Landing, where he worked some ten years ago for W. T. Burrell, at house painting. Of late his health had not been very good, and some of his friends considered him insane and for a time he was at the Hospital at Taunton. After remaining there a short time his friends were told that he was not ill enough to be confined, and he was sent away. He had been separated from his family, and on the strength of having lived in Weymouth for many years he went to our almshouse a short time after Jan 1st. On Sunday morning, the day he committed the deed, it was noticed he acted strangely, and Mr. Cummings, the Sup't, asked him what the matter was, when he replied that he was a little sick at his stomach. After breakfast the true state of affairs became known to the Sup't, for when he entered Rogers' room there was evidence of his having taken poison. Dr. Drake was summoned but could not do anything to save his life, and he died late in the afternoon. Monday his remains were taken to South Abington for burial.

A Soldier Gone.

The funeral of William L. Cummings, who died of pneumonia last Tuesday, occurred yesterday afternoon, at the house, Rev. Mr. Carroll officiating. The nailers of the Weymouth Iron Co. and Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., under command of Senior Vice Commander David Dunbar, paraded, headed by the Temple Drum Corps. The body was placed in the receiving tomb at the cemetery. He leaves a widow, two sons and several daughters to mourn his loss.

The pall bearers from the Post were Hiram Porter, Henry Pratt, George Cole, N. Frank Vining. Nailers, E. Freeman, Henry Fletcher.

Mr. Cummings was born at St. Johns, N. F., and for about 30 years has lived in East Weymouth, his trade being that of a nail maker. January, 1864, he enlisted, with five others from Weymouth, in the 4th Mass. Cavalry, Co. D, for three years. In November following he was taken prisoner in Florida by the rebel General Forrest and sent to Andersonville prison, remaining there six months, enduring the terrible hardships which fell to the lot of so many of our brave soldiers, and injuring his constitution so seriously that since his return home his health has been much impaired. A surviving comrade relates to us many of their exploits while confined at Andersonville, and also of the great interest the deceased had in his family at home. On the way home, as the steamboat train was passing Quincy, he and his comrade jumped from the swift moving train and procured a carriage to bring them home.

Briefs.

At the sociable held in the Baptist vestry Wednesday evening, entertainment was given by the young people, a little damsel, Rena Poe, giving one or two songs in nice manner for one so young in years.

W. F. Coolidge is building an addition to the house on Summer street recently purchased by him.

Mrs. Carter and Miss M. E. Trufant left Wednesday for a visit to Hudson.

The number of truants on the streets is considerably lessened, but the evil has not yet been entirely abated.

A man who had been too freely celebrating election day created an excitement in a Broad street school by chasing a number of scholars and attempting to carry off a sled in the hallway. A gent happening along removed the disturber.

Luke Mulligan has been appointed to take charge of the farm owned by Mrs. A. Hunt.

At the auction sale of the land and buildings of the Pierce estate, E. T. Jordan, insurance agent, was the purchaser at $2050.

A. Prescott Nash has an incubator of his own invention in operation.

John Coffey has been elected treasurer of the Y. M. C. L. A.

Rev. Mr. Frary officiated at the wedding of Mr. W. A. Nash, of Weymouth, to Miss Addie F. Humphrey, of Hingham. The couple will reside here.

A party of young ladies in a sleigh had a runner broken in turning near the East Braintree depot, but none were injured.

The item last week concerning the settling of the drawbridge was untrue, as we learn from good authority.

Mr. Marshall R. Wright is clerk at Jos. Loud & Co's grain store.

The river has again frozen over, owing to the recent cold spell.

A horse owned by last makers of Brockton ran away on Front street yesterday, smashing the pung, but the driver escaped injury.

Mr. A. S. White was riding in Quincy Wednesday, when he was run into by a sleigh and he was thrown out, his sleigh being broken.

A social will be given this evening in Lincoln hall, by the ladies of the Universalist society.

John Tracy captured a rat this week, which he says weighed four pounds.

W. H. Bond is stocking his hennery and will have six hundred fowl in it.

Mr. Frank Hobart, who has been spending the winter here, will soon return to Texas, to work on a ranch. Mr. F. Perry intends to accompany him.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds, from whom a cart and load of meat was stolen last week, has recovered the cart minus the load.

Mrs. S. J. Axtell, who was connected with Leland University for several years, gave an interesting address in the Baptist vestry last Sunday evening, on missionary work among the colored people in the south.

Rev. Mr. Eaton will preach to the children next Sunday morning, on "Gathering up the Fragments", and in the evening discourse on the "Nearness of the Divine Kingdom". He has moved into the house formerly occupied by G. T. Rand.

A communication from the Lasters will appear next week.

FRITTERS.—Six eggs, one quart sweet milk, three cups flour, one measure each of acid and soda (or two heaping teaspoonfuls acid and one moderately heaping teaspoonful soda) of Horsford's Bread Preparation sifted into the flour while dry, and a little salt. Beat the whites and yolks of the eggs separately. Stir the milk in with the yolks; then add the flour which has previously been mixed with the Bread Preparation, put in the salt and finally the whites. Beat all together very hard and fry immediately.

At the annual meeting of the Fort Hill Sewing Circle held recently the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. Edward Cowing; Secretary Mrs. Charles B. Hayward; Treasurer—Mrs. Henry Fletcher; Directors—Mrs. Wm. C. Cushing, Mrs. Eben W. Cain, Mrs. Henry Hawes, Mrs. Joseph A. Newhall, Mrs. Alphonso Cain, Mrs. Edward Margetts, Mrs. Charles Cambell.

We learn that the Hingham Band are to have an entertainment on the evening of Fast Day.

The North Scituate Brass Band gave one of their pleasing promenade concerts in the Grand Army Hall at the Centre last Monday evening.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Mr. G. F. Daymon is on the sick list.

The engine room of Steamer No 2 is being painted in a very neat manner.

The East Weymouth Polo Club will play the Rockland Club March 18.

Mrs. S. J. Carroll lost her wallet containing $25 in cash, in Boston Tuesday.

Mrs. Augustus Pratt is improving again, the fever having turned.

Steam was shut off at the factory of M. C. Dizer & Co. Monday afternoon, to enable the workmen to attend the town meeting.

The Reform Club will give another dime entertainment at Engine hall next Monday evening.

The families of Messrs. Elisha Stoddard and John Ryan have moved to Brockton, where they have secured employment.

Members of the Cong'l choir will meet with Mrs Asa B. Pratt on Saturday evening for the rehearsal.

Preparations are being made for the holding of a private dancing party at the Skating Rink, about March 18.

The board of Selectmen have organized for the year, with T. H. Humphrey chairman, and Henry A. Nash clerk.

Mrs. C. Fannie Allyn will speak at Williams' Hall, Weymouth Landing, Sunday next, at two and seven o'clock.

Mr. John H. Denbroeder has purchased of Mr. Enos Raymond fourteen acres of farming land on High street, S. Hingham, and will erect a house.

Mr. Joseph Sherman is still in feeble health, but it is hoped that milder weather will enable him to get about again. Mr. Sherman, in addition to other nursery stock, is agent for the wonderful new Fay's Prolific Currant, which is worthy the attention of every grower of fruits.

Mrs. Thomas Porter, Jr. was suddenly taken ill Tuesday week, while at a neighbor's, and a physician was called, who pronounced it a case of heart disease. She is now getting along nicely.

Among the lady teachers who were spoken of previous to the election as being qualified to serve on the board of school committee, was Miss Lizzie R. Healey, of this place.

At the annual meeting on Monday evening of the proprietors of the Cong'l church, the officers chosen were, Clerk, Chas. B. Cushing; Treasurer and Collector, J. F. Dizer; Prudential Committee, Jos. Totman, M. E. Hawes; Assessors, M. E. Hawes, J. P. Lovell, Joseph Totman. The Treasurer's report showed the amount of cash on hand to be $600.00.

The Gilt Edge Base Ball Club have organized for the season of '84 with T. G. Kennedy, Captain; T. A. Sullivan, Sec'y; A. W. Cook, Treas'y; W. W. Connors, W. T. Cummings, E. Cullen, S. B. Totman, J. H Coakley, E. F. Fraher, W. Tirrell, E. F. Raymond, F. Thompson, W. Stetson, T. F. Cotter, W. A. Pratt, members. The club will make their first appearance Fast Day, at Bloid Pond grounds, and it is expected their new uniforms will be worn on that day, when a game with a picked nine will be played.

The pupils of Miss Abbie Rogers assisted by Miss Fannie W. Sprague and Mrs. Sara (Perkins) Bill, will give an exhibition at the M. E. Church this evening, at 7.30 P. M. The programme comprises fourteen numbers. A full report of the entertainment will appear in our next issue.

By invitation from Col. Bancroft, our esteemed townsman, Mr. James J. Mahoney, will attend the athletic exercises at Harvard the 15th inst.

The 17th anniversary of Mechanics Temple of Honor occurs this evening, in Temple of Honor hall.

The funeral of Mr. Daniel E. Louney, who died last Sunday, after a long illness with consumption, took place at the church of the Immaculate Conception last Tuesday. The body reposed in a neat casket with silver trimmings, and the floral adornments were profuse and beautiful, from the family and C. T. A. and L. A. and Land League societies, with both of which the deceased was prominently connected. A high requiem mass was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Millerick, and at the conclusion of the services he spoke impressively of the energy and integrity which had marked the deceased's career, of his manly honor in all his dealings, of his temperate and religious life and christian devotion to his family.—His life was so pure and his christian faith so undoubted that we may feel the blessed assurance that he has gone to the home prepared for those who love and faithfully serve the Lord Jesus.

The deceased was 29 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children to mourn his loss. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, J. A. Connell, J. Connors, P. Hughes and J. Whelan acting as pall bearers.

On Monday evening as a lady and gent were walking on the railroad track, at a short distance east of the depot a sudden gust of wind lifted them from their feet and they were blown down the embankment a distance of forty feet. Had it not been for the snow that was on the ground they would have been severely hurt, as there are large quantities of cinders and rocks there. Every day persons are obliged to either cross from the depot to Commercial street or walk a half mile round through Jackson square to reach their homes. It would seem that the road across the meadow, which has been talked of, should again be agitated.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney have since they came here to labor in the cause of temperance, made hosts of friends, who regret very much to have them leave the place. We hope in the near future to see them back again.

Members of the Weymouth Band inform us that tickets for their annual concert and ball to be held at the Town Hall on Fast night, are selling very fast. Undoubtedly this concert will be the best held for many years, and there still remain some very choice seats, which can be purchased of members of the band.

With this evening's lecture by Rev. H. Barney, which will be held at the vestry of the Cong'l church, the temperance campaign which has been held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. the past three weeks, closes. The results of this campaign exceed all expectations of those having these meetings in charge. This morning the number of signatures to the pledge was 800.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The leap year party given at Odd Fellows Hall last Friday evening was the most enjoyable affair of its kind that has ever occurred here. Ladies appeared on the scene with their neighbor's husbands, and young ladies for once chose their company, while the gentlemen were compelled to act the part of "wall flowers." Several of the gentlemen present were in full evening dress, and the varied toilets of the ladies were of unusual richness, the whole making a spectacle of decided beauty as they assembled on the floor. Soon after eight o'clock Stetson and Cushing's band broke forth in lively strains and forty-three couples joined in the grand march. Most of the numbers following were quadrille's, making it possible for nearly all to participate, while an occasional waltz varied the programme. Refreshments were passed during the evening and the early hours of morning came before the gay party was broken up with pleasant "good nights." The floor was in charge of the following ladies,—Hattie Bullock, Clara Hunt, Annis Dean, Hattie Staples, Flora Burrell, Eva Tirrell, Marianna Howe, Hattie Whitcomb and Maria Simpson. The novelty as well as the success of the various arrangements made the evening one of rare pleasure and showed that the best of executive ability was not wanting at the hands of the ladies.

A correspondent of last week asks that the South part of the town be heard from on the temperance question. It is true that in general we are behind the awakened sentiment of the times in regard to this great question, but the work is not entirely forgotten. The W. C. T. U. was at work at the beginning of the year securing names to the petition to the legislature in behalf of constitutional prohibition, and two other organizations are considered as forces in favor of temperance. Rev. Mr. Bolster preached an eloquent sermon in behalf of the cause a week ago Sunday, and the other clergymen not long since addressed their congregations on the topic. Still the people are comparatively indifferent and need to be aroused more fully against the monster evil of society, intemperance, and urged to insist upon the enforcement of the law.

Friday evening, March 22, has been fixed as the date when the cantata of the "Interviewer and the Fairies" will be presented at Music Hall by the scholars of the South High school, under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Foss, their musical instructor. Mr. N. S. French, the principal, is managing the entertainment in the hope of securing funds to pay for the musical instruction of the school and besides add to the scientific apparatus of the recitation room.

A "bon-bon" party is to be given at the Music Hall rink to-morrow evening, and with good music the skaters are promised attractions not found on any other night.

As Rev. B. F. Bowles was nearing the railroad station here or last Sabbath morning on his way to the Universalist church, a freight train engine so frightened his horse that the animal started on a run, overturning the sleigh and throwing out Mr. Bowles and another gentleman with him. The occupants sustained no injuries however and the horse came to a stop near the residence of Mr. Edward Rosenfeld.

The monthly discussion of the Weymouth Agricultural society occurs next Wednesday evening at the Engine hall in Ward 5. "Poultry" will again be the subject of discussion, and from the interest aroused last month a much larger meeting is expected than at that time.

Mr. Jacob H. Whitcomb of Holbrook, who was engaged in the dry goods business here a few years ago at Mr. Rosenfeld's old stand, and who was held in high reputation, died last Monday. He had been in perfect health up to that time, but as he was stepping into his carriage on Monday morning about 8.30, he fainted and soon after died. He was fifty-one years of age and leaves a wife and only son.

The pupils of the Bates Grammar School took a sleigh ride as far as Quincy on Monday afternoon, and the High school made an excursion on the same evening over through the Dorchester district. Both parties were conveyed in F. W. Loud's barges.

Mr. Thomas Derby Jr. is very sick with pneumonia, having been taken down with the sickness about two weeks ago.

The regular meeting of the executive committee of the Improvement Association occurs at Dr. Tower's this evening.

The water question affords a convenient question over which to arouse a hot discussion at any place in the village where a knot of men happen to be gathered. Many harsh words have been spoken but we have not yet heard of any blood being shed in the cause. "Convince your opponents with reason and not with noise" is a good motto at this time.

It is rumored in musical circles that the Bohemian Girl will be given at Music Hall early in the spring as a complimentary entertainment to Miss Fannie W. Sprague, who assumes the leading soprano role. A full house greeted this play on its first presentation here, which no doubt would be increased in size if it shall be decided to bring it out again.

The searching and able editorials relating to the Gay Head Indians, that have lately appeared in the columns of the Boston evening Transcript have been from the pen of our genial friend and industrious townsman, Rev. Anson Titus.

The largest gathering in the history of the Wednesday Night Club took place on Wednesday evening, when eighteen members with their ladies gathered about the festive board, which caterer Raymond had made unusually attractive and which appealed strongly to the appetites of the company. It was nearly eight o'clock when the president of the club, Rev. Anson Titus, invited attention to the tables, and then called upon Rev. W. H. Bolster to offer the invocation for Divine blessing, after which all naturally proceeded to make way with the tempting dishes before them. Resting at last with the delicately flavored ice cream, a half hour of sociability was indulged in, at the expense of one or two members who were the targets for all sorts of serious and sportive missils, and a more good natured company could not be desired. Soon however the toasts were in order, the president having selected for the subject of the same, "The social influences of the village." Rev. W. H. Bolster spoke for "Our churches and their fraternity," saying that there were essential and inherent needs in the community which demanded a supply, the spirit having its needs as well as the body. Whoever was engaged in supplying the legitimate demands of humanity was doing a work intended by the Creator. The churches engaged in ministering to the spiritual culture of men thus engendered a feeling of fraternity between them. Wilson Tirrell represented the "manufacturing interests" claiming that to them the prosperity of the village is largely due. The introduction of new business should be encouraged. Louis A. Cook responded for the "temperance workers," enumerating the influences at work, the need of constant agitation, and the duty of each member of the club to help in building up a strong temperance sentiment. Capt. C. W. Hastings replied for the Grand Army Post, stating its object to be, the assembling of old soldiers together in one body, and the exercise of charity towards each other. The post reached men that were beyond the influence of the churches, and by talking of loyalty and charity, and lifting up the weak, was a great power for good. $1000 each year was distributed to widows and orphans and many disabled soldiers in the town. He believed the organization was growing stronger each year in systematic effort. N. S. French explained the workings of the "Magazine Club" and its help in supplying a taste for healthy literature. This club is composed of ten members, is supplied with the same number of magazines at a small cost, and is a success. C. C. Toner replied to the toast of "The Wednesda Night Club." He believed that it was a most desirable influence, in that it gave an opportunity for the members to become thoroughly acquainted with parliamentary tactics, strengthened confidence and helped fit one for public speaking, and naturally led to a study of the subjects presented for discussion. At the close President Titus enumerated various other social influences, all of which tended to create a nobler and sweeter life in the village. The officers for the ensuing term were announced as follows,—president, C. W. Fearing; vice president, W. H. Bolster; secretary, D. S. Murray; treasurer, Louis A. Coo. HENRY.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Annual Fair.

The Pilgrim Sewing Circle held their annual fair Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, and notwithstanding a rather severe snow storm Tuesday evening the vestry was well filled. An excellent programme had been arranged and was produced with fine effect, as follows: Piano solo, Miss Nellie H. Torrey; tableau, Queen of the Night, Mrs. Walker, Misses A. L. Burrell and Georgia Shaw, followed by a doll drill by a company of young misses, each one having a beautiful doll in their arms. They manifested a good deal of motherly affection in their exercises, while singing and fondling their dolls. The xylophone music by Miss Jennie Dunn, of Neponset, was highly appreciated, she being an excellent player. Her music was accompanied with piano playing. A recitation by Bell Newton was neatly given, and a duet by C. H. Newton and Miss Abbie L. Burrell was followed by a shadow pantomime—a very comical production, the parts of the actors being read as the pictures were being shown on the screen, and the piece kept the audience in a constant state of merriment.—Miss Dunn gave another xylophone number, which was heartily encored, and she responded with another selection. A recitation by little Berthie Benson, only five years old, was a favorite number. A song, "Basso Profundo", represented a singing master instructing his class, the master being Mr. A. J. Sidelinger, scholars C. H. Newton, Misses A. L. Burrell and Georgia Shaw. A dialogue by Miss Clara Newton and Master Alva Bicknell was very pleasing. The entertainment concluded with Miss Dunn's playing "The Mocking Bird", which brought down the house. Mr. Jas. Ford announced the pieces for the evening and at the close invited the attention of the audience to the sale of useful and fancy articles, pastry, confectionery and ice creams, which were readily disposed of.

On Wednesday evening was presented a drama in four acts, entitled Coupon Bonds, performed with marked display of dramatic talent. Master Alva Bicknell took the part of a roguish boy with great success. The Haydn Quartette Club, of E. Weymouth, added much to the entertainment of the evening, giving several selections in pleasing style. At the close the sales ladies at the tables drove a lively trade, and nearly every article was soon disposed of, and the waiters at the oyster and ice cream tables were kept busy until the supply was exhausted. The committee having the charge of arranging and perfecting the programme for the fair are deserving of all credit, and everything passed off to general satisfaction, though the vestry was filled to its utmost capacity. The circle were not unmindful of the press, and for favors will please accept kindest regards.

Narrow Escape.

Mr. Edward Blanchard went to Quincy Monday week to take the cars for Boston, and in crossing the railroad slipped and fell heavily on the track at the depot, but was at once assisted up and taken into the depot, when a physician was called, who thought that both bones of one arm were broken. He was taken home and Dr. Drake found that one shoulder was dislocated, no bones being broken. Mr. Blanchard had no sooner been taken from the track than a train dashed past, and but for timely assistance his life would have been imperilled. Mr. Blanchard is 81 years old, but though advanced in years it is thought that he will soon recover from the injury.

The Busy Bees hold their annual fair on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, a very attractive programme having been arranged, with a drama, The Lost Children, assisted by Misses Jennie Meade, of Boston and S. Josie Dowse, of Weymouth, for Tuesday evening, and Stereopticon Views of India Wednesday evening. As the B. B's have been very industrious for a long time in preparation, with so brilliant a bill everybody will go.

Mrs. A. T. Cushing has been confined to her bed by sickness some five weeks, but is now slowly recovering and able to sit up a few hours each day, which her many friends will be happy to know.

Mr. Keene, builder of the large four masted schooner, has engaged Steamer Co. No. 1 to fill that vessel with salt water, as is customary with new vessels.

N. M.

BRAINTREE.

Friday evening last a citizens caucus was held at the town hall, at which the nominations were the candidates elected at the town meeting, as given in the report below:

On Monday last the annual town meeting was held, F. A. Hobart Moderator. A committee of seven was appointed to consider what appropriations were necessary, the committee being Geo. H. Arnold, Jas. T. Stevens, E. F. E. Thayer, A. J. Bates, B. L. Morrison, N. H. Hunt, M. A. Perkins.

The committee to assort and count ballots were Henry Gardner, D. A. Brooks and E. A. Belcher.

The polls were opened at 9.30, closing at 12 M., and the vote was as follows:

Town Clerk, Samuel A. Bates, 447.
Treasurer, David H. Bates, 446.
Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of Poor, S. W Hollis 296, A. O. Clark 436, J. M. Knights 269, Abijah Allen 172, J. F. Bates 143.
School Committee, 3 years, T. H. Dearing 443, A. E. Avery 445.
Road Commissioner, 3 years, A. O. Clark 444.
Auditors, G. D. Willis 448, J. M. Beals 448, A. Mason 448.
Fence Viewers, Ed. Hobart, Abijah Allen, J. W. Dorety.
Constables, G. D. Whitaker, J. L. Hunter, W. J. Dana, J. Cavanagh, C. Thayer, J. M. Bunker, E. Holbrook, J. McDonnell, A. Hobart, S. L. Dyer, J. Kelley, H. Faxon, T. Fallon.

The minor offices were filled as follows:

Measurers of Grain, J. F. Hayward, J. Frank White.
Weighers of Hay, C. G. Sheppard, M. L. Tupper, J. M. Arnold, J. F. Hayward.
Surveyors of Lumber, M. L. Tupper, J. F. Hayward, Henry Gardner.
Surveyors of Wood, J. M. Arnold, J. F. Hayward, C. G. Sheppard, H. A. French, J. W. Dorety.
Measurer of Leather, A. C. Drinkwater.
Field Drivers, J. Bates, T. Finnegan, A. R. Hobart, G. D. Willis, F. W. Thayer, T. South, L. Mulligan, B. H. Woodsum, G. C. Buker, F. S. Thompson, M. Gallivan, J. H. McAndrew.

The Treasurer was authorized to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, also hire money to renew or replace any notes or bonds which may become due, and issue notes for the payment of the same.

The appropriations were, for schools, 8400, school inc. 300, school houses 300, building stone roads 4000, general road repairs and sidewalks 2500, town officers 1800, interest on town debt 2800, sup. poor 5000, fire dep't 2000, removing snow 1000, incidentals 1000, public library 450, memorial day 150, janitor town b'dgs 600, impr. town lands 300, barn and shed at almsh. 1000, towards debt in b'dg drawbridge on Quincy Av. 1000, furniture for almshouse 300. Total $32,900.

The article in regard to paying expense of delivering books at East Braintree was laid on the table by a decisive vote.

The digging of a well at Middle and Union sts. was left to road commissioners. The by-laws article was left to S. W. Hollis, S. A. Bates and F. A. Hobart, to report at adjourned meeting. Art. 14 was laid on the table. Art. 15, relative to gutters and drains on Allen street, was referred to the Road Commissioners, with full powers.

Article 16, on gates at railroad crossings, was left to Selectmen. Art. 17 was indefinitely postponed.

Art. 18, in regard to uniting with other towns in printing certain records of Braintree, was referred to F. A. Hobart, S. A. Bates and H. Abercrombie.

Art. 19, in regard to the betterment was referred to Josephus Shaw, A. W. Stetson and Abijah Allen.

Voted that the officers pay the highest market prices for labor and also discriminate on the price paid to laborers.

Voted to reappropriate the unexpended balances on drawbridge and almshouse to the purposes for which they were originally raised.

Voted that F. G. Crosby, J. F. Bates, J. Reed, W. I. Arnold, J. Sampson, R. L. Arnold, F. A. Hobart, be a committee, in connection with school committee, to take into consideration and report at the adj. meeting some plan for the consolidation of some of the schools, if it can be done in the interests of education.

The vote on license was Yes 191, No 221. It was voted that so much of last year's appropriation for the enforcement of the license law as was unexpended, be allowed the committee, to complete the work begun but not to exceed the appropriation.

Adjourned to the second Tuesday in April, at 7.30 P. M.

HINGHAM.

Obsequies.

Died in this village, 1st inst., Mary E., wife of Charles G. Everett, of E. Weymouth, and daughter of Thomas and Ellen Leigh, of Hingham, aged 18 years. After prayers at the house, the funeral services took place from the M. E. Church, at two o'clock last Monday afternoon, where a large concourse of friends and relatives had gathered to pay the last sad tribute to the memory of the deceased. These solemn services at the church were opened by the singing of "Go bury thy sorrow," by members of the Corner Stone Lodge, of which she was a member, and scripture selections were read by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Lawford, and Rev. Mr. Dean, pastor of the Baptist Church. Then followed a short and touching address by the pastor and prayer by Rev. Mr. Dean, and the singing of "We shall meet beyond the river," by members of the lodge, and benediction by Rev. Mr. Dean. At the close of these services all were given an opportunity to views the remains which were then taken to the East Weymouth cemetery on Pleasant street preceded by members of the lodge, where after arriving, the funeral service according to the ritual of the above lodge was performed by Mr. George W. Cobb, and the singing of "Watching and Waiting closed the solemn services at the cemetery. The floral offerings were very elegant and consisted of a beautiful wreath composed of pink and white flowers and representing a broken circle, being a gift of the lodge, to which was attached the following appropriate lines:

Shed not for her the bitter tear,
Nor give the heart to vain regret,
'Tis but the casket that lies here,
The gem that filled it, sparkles yet.

The other floral offerings which were very handsome were furnished by friends of the deceased. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Edward H. French, L. Winfred Sprague, George Nelson, John O. Hill, Wm. B. Cushing and Ensign B. Gardner. Mr. Ellsworth W. Swears acted as Marshal of the Lodge. The undertaking service was by J. E. Rice and Son, of East Weymouth.

Town Meeting

The annual March Meeting which occurred last Monday was rather a quiet one, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Moderator, Francis H. Lincoln.
Town Clerk, Charles N. Marsh.
Selectmen and Assessors—De Witt C. Bates, Seth Sprague, Walter W. Hersey.
Overseer of the Poor for three years—Seth Sprague.
Town Treasurer—Wm. Fearing, 2d.
School Committee for three years—Edward T. Bouve, John Cushing, Henry Stephenson, Frederic M. Hersey.
Constables—Charles R. Cook, Erastus Whiton, Alexander G. Rich.
Surveyor of Highways—De Witt C. Bates, Andrew J. Gardner.
Field Drivers and Fence Viewers—De Witt C. Bates, Seth Sprague, Walter W. Hersey.
Pound Keeper—Erastus Whiton.
Tax Collector—Andrew J. Gardner.
Board of Health—DeWitt C. Bates, Walter W. Hersey, Seth Sprague, J. Winthrop Spooner, Henry E. Spalding.

The appropriations are as follows:—Support of Schools, $13,500; Support of Poor, 6,500; Repairs of Highways—4,000; Incidental expenses, 5,000; Interest of Town Debt, 1,200; Salaries of Town Officers, 1,200; fire department, 700; Discount on Taxes, 850; Collector's Commission, 450; Abatement of Taxes, 350; Water Supply $1,500; Observance of Memorial Day, 150; Improvement of Lazell and Charles Sts., 500; laying out of a new road from South to Elm street, 500; Improvement of the schoolyard in the South District, $600. The vote on license was, Yes, 189; no, 173.

Rev. H. Barney and wife, will commence a series of temperance meetings in this village. To-morrow evening a temperance address will be given by him in Abbott's Hall, before the Reform Club.

Notes of Interest.

At the annual meeting of the New North meeting-house corporation, the following officers were elected: President—Alfred C. Hersey; Clerk—Enos Loring; Treasurer—Benj. Andrews; Prudential Committee—Jos. B. Thaxter, Daniel Bassett, Charles N. Marsh; Auditor—Enos Loring.

The sign on the stable of Mr. David F. Stoddard at Fort Hill has been painted up in a neat and attractive colors.

A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchingson, Kan.; saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, which causes him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles free at Alfred Wyman's. Large size $1.00.

FURNITURE. Some idea can be had of the immense furniture business now carried on in Boston by visiting Paine's Manufactory on Canal St.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS M. SMITH, JR.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
194 Washington Street, Room 18, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION,
IN WEYMOUTH.

WILL be sold at auction on TUESDAY, March 25th, 1884, at 3.30 p. m., on the premises, the desirable estate on Front Street, now occupied by B. T. Dowse, Esq.

This beautiful estate, with fine residence and stable, both thoroughly and substantially built, is within five minutes walk of the station on the Old Colony Railroad and less than thirty minutes by rail from Boston.

The house contains 12 large airy rooms, several of them with adjoining halls elegantly finished in hard wood, bath-room with hot and cold water, furnace, &c. The rooms have marble mantels and modern conveniences. The stable is well appointed and has ample carriage room. The lot is large, with grape vines, fruit trees and flower garden, and has a good frontage on the main street. It is very centrally located and is the most desirable estate offered for sale, public or private, for many years in Weymouth Landing.

Terms, $100 to be paid in cash at time and place of sale.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer or at the premises. 46 tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of THOMAS SMITH, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

J. SIDNEY SMITH, Adm'r.
Weymouth, March 5th, 1884. 46 48

W. J. CUSTANCE

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree that he has taken the old shop on the corner of Commercial and Shaw Streets, East Braintree, formerly occupied by Robert Gillespie, and is prepared to do

FIRST CLASS
HORSESHOEING.

I make all my shoes, and can guarantee the best of work.

Interfering and Overreaching Horses, or Horses with Quarter Cracks, Corns, or otherwise lame from bad shoeing, warranted to go all right, or no charge.

Also, Carriages of all kinds ironed, and Jobbing done in the best manner. Carriage Axles set by Concord rule, and Tires set without unnecessarily dishing the wheels or springing the spokes.

Thankful for past favors, the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. 46tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 4, 1884.

THE Committee on Military Affairs will give a hearing to parties interested on order relative to providing State Aid for pensioners of the war of 1812.

At Room No. 13, State House, on TUESDAY, March 11th, at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

GEO. A. CUSHING,
Clerk of the Committee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 4, 1884.

THE Committee on Military Affairs will give a hearing to parties interested on petition of Charles B. Fox and others concerning the publication of the Record of Volunteer Officers and Sailors authorized by Chap. 15, Resolves of 1875, and Chap. 8, Resolves of 1880.

At Room No. 13, State House, on TUESDAY, March 11th, 1884, at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

GEO. A. CUSHING,

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BERS, PARLORS, DINING ROOMS and
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COMFORTERS and WOOLLEN BLAN-
make room for the coming Spring
patterns, from which we can sell
Several best makes of SPRING
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om for Spring stock.
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UPHOLSTERING.
CASKETS constantly on hand. Every
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S.P.TURNER,
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CITED FOR THE FINEST CUSTOM
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ALES, 50,000 TONS.
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mplete manure, rich in all the necessary
plants his crops, looking to the money
ery dollar's worth of
PACIFIC GUANO
cost many times over. Try it, and be
testimonials, etc., forwarded free. If
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OUTH WEYMOUTH.
.. S. R. ADAMS,
DENTIST,
AST EIGHTEEN YEARS AT NO. 3
MPLE PLACE, HAS REMOVED TO
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pposite Park street church, BOSTON.
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TO LET.
E CONVENIENT TENEMENTS, in good
Apply to
F. W. FRENCH,
East Weymouth.

Dinner Bells, Lamp Hooks, Spring Hinges, Door Rollers, Door Springs, Sash Cord, Hook & Staples, Sash Weights, Sheet Lead, Marble Slabs, Sash Springs, Door Springs, Barrel Washers, Wire Netting, Well Buckets, Cable Rope, Mixed Paints, Pocket Cutlery, Horse Nails, Horse Rasps, Well Wheels, Chimney Tops, Curry Combs, Steel Rakes, Horse Brushes, Hand Saws, Table Cutlery.

Locks, Latches, Knobs, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Catches, Keys, Brackets, Pulleys, Chains, Traps, Hammers, Crowbars, Hay Tools, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, Curtain Fixtures, Fish Tackle, Axes, Planes, Levels, Pumps, Hatchets, Cull Nail, Scissors, Plyers, Dog Coil, Saf'ro Pins, Tacks, Glue, Faucets, Drills, Wedges, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Hoppe, Whips, Saws, Nails, Rivets, Emery, Blind Fix. Shot, Cartridges, Disks, Glass, Putty, Wrenches, Sand Pa

BAKER
WEYMOUTH.

1884. WEYMOUTH, 1884.

1884. 1884.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
PAPER HANGINGS.
I WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF WEYMOUTH AND NEIGHBORING TOWNS THAT I HAVE ON HAND AS GOOD AN ASSORTMENT OF
PAPER AND FRIEZE
AS YOU WILL FIND IN THE CITY OF BOSTON. BUYING DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, I CAN SELL
10 PER CT. LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.
EMBOSSED PAPERS, 50, 55 and 60 cts. GILT PAPERS, 35, 40 and 45 cts. CHEAP PAPERS, 10 and 12 1-2 cts. CHEAP PAPERS HUNG FOR 15c.
MARTIN BURRELL,
17 Commercial St., EAST WEYMOUTH.

A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y
By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous
"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.
All Through Passengers Travel On Fast Express Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.
For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't.
CHICAGO.

TO LET,
The House late occupied by James Treanor, at Weymouth Landing. Also, the homestead of the late Bartlett Loud, near Reed's saw mill, in South Weymouth.
For Terms &c., enquire of CYRUS LOUD, Weymouth.
40tf

Mortgagee's Sale.
BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Alanson Beals, to Ruth Wales, dated October 25, 1873, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds Lib. 476, Fol. 185, will be sold at public auction, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, upon the land hereinafter described, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of March, 1884, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular, the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:
One third of an acre of land situated in Weymouth, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded easterly by Randolph street, northerly by land of Thomas Hollis, Jr., westerly by land of Susan Tirrell and land of Gideon Thayer, and southerly by land of Alfred Thomas
The record title to the right in equity to redeem said premises is supposed to be held by Sarah S. Beals.
The premises are to be sold subject to a mortgage given to the said Alanson Beals to the South Weymouth Savings Bank to secure the payment of five hundred dollars and interest.
Conditions made known at the sale.
LOUIS A. COOK, Assignee of said Mortgage.
4244

[CHAP. 158.]
Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE.
AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE RETURNS OF BIRTHS BY PHYSICIANS & MIDWIVES.
BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:
SECTION 1. Section seven of chapter thirty-two of the Public Statutes is amended so as to read as follows: "Section 7. Physicians and midwives shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, report to the clerk of each city or town, except Boston, a correct list of all children born therein during the month next preceding at whose birth they were present, stating the date and place of each birth, the name of the child (if it has any), the sex and color of the child, the name, place of birth and residence of the parents, and the occupation of the father. The fee of the physician or midwife shall be twenty-five cents for each birth so reported, and shall be paid by the city or town in which the report is made."
SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. (Approved Mar. 3, 1883.
☞ The undersigned is prepared to furnish blanks for the above, on application.
JOHN A. RAYMOND,
TOWN CLERK OF WEYMOUTH.

TEA CLUBS.
WE ARE GIVING AWAY
Gold, Silver and Nickel Watches, Diamond Rings, Silver Ware,
White and Decorated Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets
Moss Rose and Gold Band French China Tea Sets and Thousands of other Useful and Ornamental Articles as
PREMIUMS for the formation of TEA CLUBS.
Send your address to
The Great China Tea Company,
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and we will mail you our CLUB BOOK containing a PRICE LIST of our TEAS AND COFFEES, and a
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LORIS A. COOK,
Agent for
QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.,
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FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE. Also a PEW in the Second Congregational Church
TO LET.
A SMALL PUBLIC HALL, either permanently or transiently, suitable for private parties—either for skating or dancing.
Apply to LOUIS A. COOK,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,
17tf South Weymouth.

HORSES FOR SALE!
JUST ARRIVED 18 Young Horses, all sound and kind, suitable for Driving and Business purposes. Persons looking for a good Horse at a bargain are invited to call and examine.
Have several well Mated Pairs.
Stable at residence of J. Hadwick, Commercial St.
P. H. BLANCHARD,
WEYMOUTH, MASS., Dealer in
FLOUR
OF BEST QUALITY, VARIOUS BRANDS, AND ALL KINDS OF
GRAIN.

STEPHEN P. GOULD,
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PictureFrames
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LOOKING GLASSES,
H. F. BICKNELL'S BUILDING,
COMMERCIAL SQUARE,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
INVITES the attention of the residents of Weymouth and vicinity to his large stock of
Oil Paintings, Chromos and Steel Engravings,
IN ELEGANT FRAMES;
Picture Mats, Cords and Knobs,
PLACQUES, PALLETS,
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STOVES, RANGES, AND FURNCES, PUMPS, HARDWARE, & KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS,
PRACTICAL TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKER.
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SAVINGS BANK.
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The Largest Fire Ins. Co. in the World.
Statement of United States Branch, 1st Jan. 1884.

ASSETS.	
Real Estate,	$1,145,000 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage,	1,395 493 24
U. S. Government Bonds,	1,742,380 00
State and City Bonds,	365,025 00
Cash in Banks,	676,569 34
Other Admitted Assets,	449,492 13
	$5,771,959 71
LIABILITIES.	
Unearned Premiums,	$2,357,701 73
Unpaid Losses,	326,905 60
Perpetual Policy Liability,	318,291 99
All other Liabilities,	192,639 11
Surplus,	2,576,311 28
	$5,771,959 71
Income, 1883,	$3,605,840 98
Expenditures, 1883,	3,023,276 73

Their Assets and Surplus, in the United States, greatly exceed any other Foreign Company.
A. S. JORDAN & CO.
AGENTS,
WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE.
WEYMOUTH OFFICE,
Quincy Avenue, opposite Union Church.
Boston Office, No. 60 State Street.

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ON IRELAND,
£1 AND UPWARD,
FOR SALE AT
UNION NATIONAL BANK
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25 50

Mr. Joseph Sherman
HAS THE SALE OF
ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT AND ORNANENTAL
TREES,
Grape Vines and Small Fruits, Shrubs, Plants, Roses, &c.,
FROM THE
Nurseries of Stephen Hoyts Sons
OF NEW CANAAN,
comprising more than 100 Acres, at
Lowest Prices for good stock.
It is thought by many that the soil being like that of Massachusetts, that stock is more likely to live and do well than that taken from rich, heavy loam farther south.
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Orders promptly attended to.
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FORD & McCORMICK,
FUNERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQ.,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES, &c., constantly on hand, and furnished on the most favorable terms.
We have an elegant HEARSE of Brownell's manufacture, a new HACK, and Carriages of any number desired will also be furnished.
The PATENT FREEZER is used in preserving bodies without coming in contact with the ice.
Orders attended to in the most faithful manner.
☞ Application to either of the subscribers.
JOHN FORD. T. J. McCORMICK.

PLAIN WORDS

Are Best to Express the Suffering so Long Endured by a most Excellent Lady, Mrs. G. Fisher, 39 Clark St., New Haven, Conn. Her Kind and Grateful Expression Towards the Means that Afforded Relief.

Facts clothed in plain words are best. Mrs. George Fisher lives a pleasant cottage at 39 Clark St., New Haven, Conn. She says "I was a terrible sufferer from Liver disease for a period of twelve years. My family physician told me that it was chronic inflammation of the liver. I tried a great many remedies recommended for liver difficulties. I was under the physicians care a great deal, but could get no relief, until I began taking Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. I experienced relief at once, and to-day I'm enjoying good health through the use of this. I had also been a great sufferer from rheumatism in my limbs and shoulders, but I have been cured entirely through the use of FAVORITE REMEDY. I consider Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY a most excellent medicine. I know of many in this city who have received great benefit from the use of FAVORITE REMEDY. It is, sir, a good medicine. I know it, for I've tried it."
Mrs. Fisher is a lady of character and means what she says.
Grateful patients are common. Dr. Kennedy is daily in receipt of letters from them expressing similar sentiments. These letters are spontaneous and put in all varieties of phraseology, but invariably setting forth one thing—the value of Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY for many forms of disease. It may be just the thing you have been looking for. Is your Liver disordered? Have you derangement of the Kidneys or Bladder associated with Constipation of the Bowels? If so, you want Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. Dr. Kennedy practices medicine and surgery in all their branches. Write and state your case frankly. Letters promptly answered. Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

WEYMOUTH MATTERS.

Annual Town Meeting.

A good degree of interest in public concerns was manifest last Monday, when the voters of Weymouth assembled at the town hall to elect municipal officers for the coming year, and to transact the business necessary to continue the town's affairs in proper order. The polls were opened at 9 o'clock, and Frank A. Lewis being chosen Moderator, Article 2 of the warrant, having reference to a board of Road Commissioners for the town, was laid upon the table for later consideration.

Messrs. William Nash, Henry A. Nash, Gilbert Nash and Joseph A. Cushing, were elected a committee to sort and count the ballots, and it was voted to close the polls at 12 1-2 o'clock. The voting continued until that hour, the absence of the lady voters who have taken occasion in past years to exercise the right of suffrage in the election of school committee, being noticeable, not one name being checked on that list.

The committee presented the following report of the ballot for town officials:

Whole number of votes,	922
For Town Clerk, John A. Raymond,	922
" " Treasurer, Oran White,	922
" Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor, Henry A. Nash,	920
Thomas H. Humphrey,	917
George A. Cushing,	919
William Nash	921
Jacob Baker,	885
For Assessors, Wilmot Cleverly,	921
John P. Burrell,	921
George A. Cushing,	918
Leonard Gardner,	922
Jacob Baker,	881
For Highway Surveyors,	
Peter F. Haggerty,	917
Weston H. Cushing,	610
James B. Ford,	918
George F. Maynard,	922
Edgar S. Wright,	922
John Fennell,	311
For School Committee,	
John C. Fraser,	846
William H. Bolster,	922
For Trustees of Tufts Library,	
James Humphrey,	919
Francis Ambler,	922
William Dyer,	922
For Constables, Ward 1,	
Wilmot Cleverly, John Q. Bicknell, George G. French, Chas. W. Graves, Geo. W. Batchelder, Augustus M. Bicknell, William O. Collyer, Edmund White.	
Ward 2, Asa B. Pratt, Geo. W. Mitchell, James Keating, Nathaniel B. Peare Nelson W. Gardner, John H. Thompson, James McCue, George W. Young, George W. Tirrell.	
Ward 3, James B. Ford, Oliver Houghton, James T. Pease, Lorenzo H. Loud Francis M. Drown, James Casey, Geo. W. White.	
Ward 4, Isaac N. Tirrell, Albert C. Loud, Geo. F. Maynard, Geo. B. Bailey, Samuel E. Gay, Edward Howley.	
Ward 5, Freeman B. Vinson, Addison B. Stoddard, John Sullivan, Bradford Chandler, Daniel Gilligan, Charles F. Harris, John E. Foss.	

The vote on licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors in town, was Yes, 38: No, 452. Last year the vote stood, Yes 242, No 499.

The report of the committee on nominations for minor officers was presented and accepted as follows:

Weighers of Coal and Hay, Ward 1, J. R. Orcutt, F. A. Lewis, Matthew Coleman, William Coleman, Thomas B. Nichols. Ward 2, Emma W. Sherman, A. Eugene Sherman, Robert McIntosh. Ward 3, Augustus J. Richards, Marshall R. Wright, James Lonergan, Jr. Ward 4, William Nash. Ward 5, J. Austin Deane, Joseph Dyer, Henry Rockwood.

Surveyors of Wood, Lumber and Bark, Ward 1, J. R. Orcutt, Lot W. Bicknell, N. P. Keene. Ward 2, Joshua Vinal, Waldo Turner, A. E. Sherman, T. H. Humphrey. Ward 3, W. P. Sanborn, Walter F. Sanborn, M. R. Wright, A. J. Richards, John F. Condrick, J. F. R. Sherman. Ward 4, Leonard Gardner, Joseph W. Holbrook Gilman B. Loud. Ward 5, J. Austin Deane, Joseph Dyer, H. Rockwood.

Fence Viewers, Ward 1, Lot W. Bicknell. Ward 2, David Tucker. Ward 3, Francis Richards. Ward 4, Joseph W. Holbrook. Ward 5, Martin Derby.

Field Drivers, Ward 1, A. E. Jackson Francis F. Fisher, Sam'l P. Nash. Ward 2, Geo. W. Young, Asa B. Pratt, Sam'l W. Tirrell, N. W. Gardner. Ward 3, Jas. B. Ford, O. Houghton, Jas T. Pease, F. M. Drown, Jas. Casey, G. W. White. Ward 4, Isaac N. Tirrell, Geo. B. Bailey, Albert C. Loud, Sam'l E. Gay, Geo. F. Maynard, Edw. Howley, Sam'l Estes, Nathaniel R. Eells. Ward 5, Freeman B. Vinson, A. B. Stoddard, John Sullivan, Bradford Chandler, Daniel Gilligan, C. F. Harris, J. E. Foss.

On motion, Art. 2, To see if the town will accept the provisions of certain provisions of chapter 27 of the Public Statutes providing for the election of Road Commissioners, was taken up, and a motion to indefinitely postpone the matter, was carried.

The reports of the Selectmen and Overseers of Poor, were accepted and adopted. That of the Engineers was accepted, but not adopted as it contained recommendations of a financial character on which action was to be taken under another article.

The report of the School Committee brought Rev. Calvin Terry to his feet, and he expressed his decided objection to the "deliverance" of Sup't Fisher concerning the unaesthetic schoolhouses at East Weymouth and their incapacity to meet the public requirements and taste. Sarcastically alluding to the remarks of the Sup't as "literary gems and beautiful figures," he asked, "What do they imply?" and answered his own query by stating the implication to be that the town of Weymouth had degraded itself through its schoolhouses. He thought there was a mistake in this assumption of the report, and as the endorsement of the meeting to the report, which is to go into State archives and other depositories, would recommend it as a model, we should be careful in voting. He moved that the report be referred back to the School Committee for revision, and if they see fit, correction.

Rev. Mr. Tyler was surprised to hear these remarks, as the statements of the Sup't were true—the schoolhouses in East Weymouth being the poorest in town—and he could endorse the recommendations, but could not accept the criticisms of Mr. Terry. The children of Ward 2 were not possessed of advantages equal to those in other wards because of poor schoolhouses.

The question of recommitment was decided in the negative, and the report was then accepted.

The committee on truancy raised last year reported in regard to further action on the subject, and report was accepted. The committee on revision of the by-laws asked permission to report at an adjourned meeting, which was granted. The committee on town history were also granted further time. The Auditors' report was accepted, and their recommendation that the Treasurer's books be kept in similar manner to those of the Selectmen was adopted.

Z. L. Bicknell reported for the committee on telephonic or telegraphic fire alarm for the town, that the expense of a telephone line would be more costly than a telegraph, as an annual rent for boxes must be paid, though the first cost would be less. The printed and supplementary report were accepted, but in view of the project presented by E. S. Beals, Esq., that we have a system of rocket alarms, to be used in the four villages, which could be furnished at a trifling expense, and on which he will probably make a motion at the adjourned meeting, the matter will be the subject of lively debate.

The report on the Quincy Tufts bequests was presented, and in reference to the amount paid to the North Weymouth Cemetery Association, as interest on the $500 left in charge of the Selectmen, the income being applied to keeping the Tufts tomb in repair and care of the grounds, inquiry was made as to who is to pay the bill when the tomb should require extensive repairs, and replied to by the statement that the increase will be sufficient to pay for a new tomb, if the time should come when that was needed.

The vexed question of the widening of North street at the Cemetery, was brought up by E. S. Beals, who inquired if the absence of a report on the subject was an oversight, as it had been referred to the Selectmen last year, and they were expected to report at this meeting. The chairman of the board stated that they had considered it inexpedient, and Mr. Beals moved to again refer it to the Selectmen, they to report at the next annual meeting and also to petition the legislature on the subject. A. J. Richards offered an amendment adding, "if in their judgment it is deemed expedient." Mr. Beals said if the town voted not to instruct the Selectmen, he should move its reference to a committee. T. H. Humphrey said the widening would disturb graves, and if attempted would produce a lively feeling in town. Judge Humphrey said the question was whether action could be taken without a report being made, and the Moderator decided that as the Selectmen had declined to report, no motion was in order. Esquire Beals asked if a motion to grant them further time was not in order, and the Moderator declaring this to be competent Mr. Beals moved that further time, not exceeding one year, be allowed them. Judge Humphrey moved as an amendment, that they make a report at an adjourned meeting, and the motion prevailed.

A long skip was now made in articles of the warrant, to bring up the most important matter before the meeting, that of water supply, and Article 22 was in order, on motion of Dea. J. Reed. The report of the Water Commissioners was accepted, with a slight amendment, an error having been made in valuation of the Reed mill privilege, which should have been $3500, instead of $1750.

Mr. Reed then proceeded to argue that the town should at once proceed in the work, as iron was very low at the present time, and the water was an essential need, which must be supplied. He said that contractors were ready to undertake the work at lower figures than were given in the engineer's estimate and if the town does not want the water they stand ready to go on with the work, but he was not in favor of giving the right to a corporation, as towns which have done this find that they have made a mistake.

Aug. J. Richards, Esq. then offered a motion that the town instruct the Water Commissioners to proceed, his motion being as follows:

Voted, That the Board of Water Commissioners be authorized and instructed to take all requisite and proper action for the taking and holding by the town, of all lands, waters, water courses and rights which shall be deemed by said Board to be necessary to the introduction and use by the town of the water of Great Pond, under the provisions of Chapter 174 of the Acts of the Legislature passed in the year 1881, entitled "An Act to supply the town of Weymouth with pure water, and to construct a system for the supply to the town of said water for the uses and purposes enumerated in said Act.

David Tucker, Esq., as the representative of the Weymouth Iron Co., alluded to the report of the Water Commissioners, printed and circulated last week, and its statement of value of privilege of the Company, and said that if the water is taken the Company must abandon their business here, as the privilege would be ruined. The company paid out $11,000 a month, and gave occupation to 225 men, and East Weymouth could not afford to lose this disbursement.

Mr. A. P. Nash continued the debate by inquiring how much more water the Weymouth Iron Co. could obtain from Great Pond than that which comes through at Sherman's mill, which was estimated at 6-horse power daily. The town needs the water for drinking and other household purposes, and in speaking of the additional need of water for mechanical purposes he said that he had burned out four boilers in using water unfit for the purpose, an injury which would cease by the use of pure spring water, like that of Great Pond. In Boston, he said, boilers last "forever" by the use of Cochituate water. We must not let any company stand in the way of our rights.

E. S. Beals, Esq. did not disagree with others on the importance of a water supply, but raised the question whether the town was acting on a legal basis, as he believed the town had not yet accepted the Act of the Legislature; would leave the construction of the of the Act to the School Committee or any other body of educated men and he believed they would say that we have not accepted the Act. We can have an adjourned meeting and act on the acceptance, as there would be time enough before April. He hoped the town would act in accordance with law, and not be embarrassed by a Supreme Court decision to the contrary, in the future.

Rev. Jacob Baker said that he had not been opposed to a water supply, as some parts of the town needed it and ought to have it. But the Act was passed to obtain a supply of pure water, but water filled with regetable substance flows into Great Pond from the adjacent swamps, and in contrasting the statements as to quality of water he humorously remarked that the question "depends upon whose teakettle the water is steeped in." We can get an ample supply of water without using Great Pond, quoting the Dedham plan as an example, and at a point on Pleasant street, near the school house, land for flowing could be purchased at low rate and water obtained without disturbing mill privileges. $30,000 was the estimate of expense for the proposed waterworks, but he *knew* that this estimate did not embrace all the expense. Among other things noticed he referred to the buildings of the Weymouth Iron Co., and the tenements occupied by their workmen, and inquired what they would be worth if the Company should abandon their work. They pay out $132,000 annually for labor, and the report has not embodied these matters. The engineer in a previous report had given the lowest figures for the work; now they are much less. An argument used in favor of the plan was that manufacturers would not locate here on account of lack of water, but he contended that others would not come because the taxes would be so high. He said that after water was obtained the question of sewerage would arise, and this would cost much more than the water supply.

Judge Humphrey said the question was one of life or death to the town—whether we shall live or *die because we cannot afford to live!* Portions of Weymouth were suffering because of impure water, and it is selfish to oppose the introduction of pure water.

Brief remarks were also made by one or two others and by request engineer Tidd replied to questions propounded in relation to the area of the water shed, and the results of water supply in other towns where he had served as Engineer of water works (in connection with the latter point stating that at Marlboro the works had been built within the estimate, and the town would not dispose of the right for four times the cost.) Mr. Baker inquired at length concerning the water-shed, and Mr. Tidd said that he had examined it with care, when Mr. B. asserted that it was more than two square miles. Dea. Reed stated in support of the statement of the report, that the area from Pond Plain, through Thicket street to West Abington, from thence to divide on Randolph line, and round the street leading to Holbrook, made 631 acres.

The speakers were by vote then limited to five minutes, and A. J. Richards Esq. addressed the meeting in a presentation of the benefits to be derived from the introduction of the water, after which the question of authorizing the Commissioners to construct, etc., was put and voted.

Mr. Richards then presented the following motion:

Voted, That the town will raise by bonding, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and appropriate the same to the purpose of supplying the town and its inhabitants with pure water, under the supervision of the Board of Water Commissioners. This was also voted.

Mr. Richards also presented a third motion, as follows:

Voted, That the Treasurer of the town be authorized and instructed to prepare issue and sell, with the approval of its Board of Water Commissioners, the bonds of said town to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses and liabilities which will be incurred under the provisions of Chapter 174 of the Acts of the Legislature passed in the year 1881, and entitled "An Act to supply the town of Weymouth with pure water," and that the form, denomination, rate of interest not exceeding four per centum per annum, and the times and places of payment of principal and interest of such bonds be directed and determined by the Board of Water Commissioners.

On this motion the check list was used, Messrs. Gilbert Nash and Joseph Cushing being a committee to sort and count ballots. The result was announced to be 227 yeas, 131 nays. As the measure failed of the requisite two-thirds vote in favor, it will come before the town again for consideration.

The water question being disposed of Art. 5, to choose a committee of three from each ward to consider the matter of appropriations, was taken up, and voted, the committee to report at an adjournment, which by vote is to be held Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. The committee is James Humphrey, Jas. H. Torrey, Elnathan Bates, Z. L. Bicknell Rob't McIntosh, N. D. Canterbury, Francis Ambler, John W. Hart, Gilbert Nash, Wm. Dyer, Jas. Moore, D. S. Murray, Josiah Reed, A. E. Vining.

The articles containing matters for their action are 6, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 25.

Art. 16, appropriating $300 for Memorial Day, was voted, the money to be paid to the Quartermaster of Post 58.

The meeting was then adjourned.

FURNITURE. The best is the cheapest. When you go to Boston visit Paine's Manufactory near the Maine Depot. There you will find the largest assortment at the lowest prices of the latest styles.

As a remedy for coughs and colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has never been equalled. Its name is a household word throughout the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla stops the nauseous discharges of scrofulous Catarrh, and cures the complaint.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Alfred Wyman.

Covetousness in Disguise.

The wonderful success of James Pyle's Pearline has given rise to a flood of imitations with an "ine" to their names, evidently to have them sound like Pearline. Enterprises of this sort are quite liable to be more selfish than beneficial.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Weymouth, March 2, by Rev. S. J. Axtell, Mr. Herbert I. White, of Randolph, and Miss Frances A. Mansfield, of Weymouth.

In Hingham, March 5, by Rev. Lucien H. Frary, Mr. Wilber A. Nash, of Weymouth, and Miss Addie F. Humphrey, of Hingham.

DIED.

In Weymouth, March 2d, Edgar C. Rogers, aged 30 years.

Feb. 29th, John P. Tracy, aged 23 years, 3 months, 3 days.

Feb. 29th, James F., son of John and Winnifred Quinn, aged 10 years, 4 months, 13 days.

In East Weymouth, March 4th, Willim Lawrence Cummings, aged 50 years, 9 months, 20 days.

March 3d, Daniel E. Looney, aged 29 years, 8 months, 3 days.

In Hingham, March 1st, Mrs. Mary E. Everett, aged 85 years.

In South Hingham, Feb. 24th, Laban Dunbar, aged 85 years, 5 months.

Feb. 27th, Elizabeth F., widow of the late Ira Guild, aged 91 years. Her remains were brought to North Weymouth for interment.

In North Weymouth, March 4th, daughter of Geo. and Elizabeth Huggins, aged 2 years, 6 months, 8 days.

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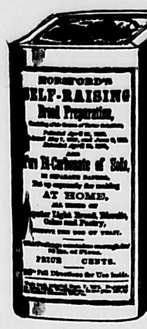

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IS HERE HIMSELF TO ATTEND TO CUSTOMERS.
NOTICE WHAT HE SAYS
WHEN YOU GO TO BUY
Boys' or Youth's SHOES,
CALL AT STETSON'S
For a Shoe that will not wear out. I have got it.
☞ SO EVERYBODY SAYS. ☜
Women's Flannel Llined CONGRESS AND LACE
Shoes and Slippers,
FOR COLD FEET.
Anything I do not carry in stock I will get it at cost to accommodate my trade.
C. F. STETSON,
JACKSON SQUARE,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
Of Real Estate
IN EAST WEYMOUTH.
BY virtue of and pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of Real Estate given by John Fisher, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Joseph Totman, of said Weymouth, dated Dec. 29th, A. D. 1876 and recorded with Norfolk County Deeds, Libro 486, Folio 25, and for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage Deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the mortgaged premises hereinafter described, on SATURDAY, March 15th, A. D. 1884, at 3 o'clock P. M. all and singular the following described premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, to wit:
A certain lot of land, together with the dwelling house and all the buildings thereon standing, situated in said Weymouth and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Easterly on Pearl street; southerly by land now or formerly of Wm. Belcher and land now or formerly of Henry Mitchell and others, which is more fully described in deed from Hiram Blanchard to John Fisher, dated Aug. 11th A. D. 1869, recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 291 Fol. 85; and containing by estimation about 13 acres Subject to unpaid taxes, if any.
Conditions made known at the sale.
JOSEPH TOTMAN, Mortgagee.
East Weymouth, Feb. 13th, 1884. 4545

PARIAN BUST
WENDELL PHILLIPS.
MODELLED after Martin Milmore, with Phillips autographic words inscribed on the parian at the base "Peace if possible, justice at any rate". The bust is 20 1-2 inches high and is considered a special treasure. Price $14 each. Parian being hard-lived porcelain, it can be washed and kept as good as new always. We have also John Adams", "Sumner", "Lincoln", "Emerson", "John Bright", "Longfellow", "Mozart", "Beethoven", etc.
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Importers of Useful and Ornamental Pottery and Glassware (six floors). *Wholesale and Retail.*
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UNTIL MARCH FIRST
I shall offer my entire stock of
HARNESSES
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STABLE FURNISHING GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Buggy Harnesses, nickle or black trimmed, at $15, former price $20.
Stable and Street Blankets and Wool Lap Robes, at less than cost to close out the stock.
Fine quality Whalebone Whips, leather covered handles, at $1, former price $1.50.
One Job Lot Whips, at 15 cts. worth 25.
" " " " 25 " " 50.
" " " " 50 " " 75.
Good Heel Halters 33 Cts.
The best Harness Oil and Harness Soap in the market.
Best quality Oil Cloth Horse Covers, only $2.
Paragon Axle Grease, 10 cts Box; 5 for 25 cts.
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ON BROAD STREET,
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CAN BE FOUND THE
Very Best Brands of
FLOUR,
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ALSO,
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to be sold at Prices that
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Also, a Full Line of
GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods.
NOTICE.
MR. ISRAEL LORING, who is connected with our store wishes to inform our customers that he is now ready to furnish them with fresh eggs and spring chickens, at the shortest notice.

Miss IRENE F. LOUD,
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MILLINERY
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☞ The stock comprises the VERY LATEST STYLES, and will be sold at PRICES TO SUIT
Please call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to the Post Office.
Sea St., NORTH WEYMOUTH.
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Instruction given on the Violin,
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Terms for Violin, $15 per quarter of 24 Lessons. Singing, $15. Voice Cultivation, $20.
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ROOM IN SHOP AT RESIDENCE, P. O. Box 395. East Weymouth.
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Passenger Notice.
COMMENCING next Sunday morning the Passenger Carriage of Cushing's Coach Line will leave East Weymouth for

E. A. BIGELOW,

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COAL,

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HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

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SAVINGS BANK.

President, JOSIAH REED
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—AND—

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A. G. NYE,

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On Gold,	$40 00
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On Silver,	15.00
On Chopiastic (Metallic),	10.00
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DEALERS IN

GRAIN, MEAL,

FLOUR AND FEED.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

Feed for Poultry,

Which will be sold for cash at the LOWEST market rates.

All orders promptly attended to.

MILLS AT EAST BRAINTREE.

Post-office address, Weymouth or East Braintree. 52 1y.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

AND—

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

NOBLE MORSE,

AUCTIONEER

Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.

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TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN

AND

MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

(*Sixteen years experience.*)

Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth

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G. H. ROTH,

OPTICIAN,

47 WEST STREET, BOSTON,

See what a leading Boston paper says of him:—

All those who are afflicted with imperfect vision, from whatever cause or of any nature, will find in Mr. G. H. Roth, 47 West Street, an optician of great practical knowledge, always ready to give substantial advice to all who may consult him. The highly interesting lectures on the eye and its diseases which Mr. Roth has given before large and appreciative audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of his thorough knowledge of his profession.—*Boston Transcript.* 52 1y

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BROAD ST.,

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where he would be pleased to attend to former patrons

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Done in the neatest manner.

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in all the varied styles.

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Special attention paid to all its branches. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 28 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

Sec. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick or suffering with disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

Sec. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
} Board of Health of Weymouth

Weymouth, March, 1883.

MEETINGS OF THE Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
} Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1883.

FRESH NEWS

From the Old World and in the United States.

A RAILROAD FOR THE NATIONAL PARK.

Lime-Makers Protest against the Tariff---War Munitions for Madagascar.

DEATH OF MINISTER HUNT.

Boys Killed---Vicionous Gamblers---Frozen to Death---Ghastly College Work.

---A Lucky Escape.

A WHOLE FAMILY IS BURNT UP.

Generous Sailor---Hog Cholera---Duke Blackmailed---Anstaer Cable---New Missionary Steamer.

WORK OF FIENDS.

Attempt to Blow Up a Depot.

The clerk of the cloak-room of the Charing Cross railway station, in London, England, received a suspicious-looking valise. He heard a noise inside like the ticking of a clock. He forthwith handed the valise over to the police who sent it to Woolwich. The valise contained a tin box, with 20 lbs. of dynamite fastened around it. Within the tin box was a clock movement connected with a loaded revolver, and timed to run four hours before discharging the revolver. Luckily, when the hammer of the revolver had fallen, the cartridge had failed to explode, and a disaster was thus averted. If it had exploded, it would have done much greater damage than that at the Victoria station, as the cloak-room is built under a hotel.

RAILROAD CHARTER

For a Road Through the National Park.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr Lapham to incorporate the Yellowstone Park railroad company provides for the issuing of a charter to a joint stock company, with a capital not to exceed $10,000,000, for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from a point at or near Market lake, in the county of Oneida, Idaho, through the Teton range of the Rocky mountains to the foot of Mt. Sheridan, in the Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, thence to a point at or near the upper falls, Yellowstone river, and thence to the most available point on the Northern Pacific railroad, to be determined by the company.

WHOLE FAMILY PERISH

In a New York Tenement House.

An entire family of father, mother, and three children perished in a fire in an East side, New York, tenement. The fire was at No. 326 Stanton street. The following were the victims: Cornelius Van Riper, aged 40; Rebecca, his wife, aged 32, and their children—Jennie, aged 10; Albert, aged 7; Francis, aged 2. The father and the children perished in the flames. The mother, who alone reached a window in the death struggle with the suffocating smoke, broke her neck in jumping to the sidewalk, 25 feet below.

Frozen to Death.

A man named Corkins was found dead at Somers, Ct. He had been homesick and set off from his home on foot to Hazardville, saying he should come right back. His horse and carriage returned alone about midnight. His wife started down the mountain in search of him, but concluded that he had stopped somewhere and that his horse had left him. He was found by the wayside doubled up with his hands and arms frozen to the elbows, and his feet and limbs to his knees. He was evidently dead when he fell out of his wagon, as there were no signs of a move in the snow.

Gamblers Holding a Town.

The condition of affairs at Hot Springs, Ark., is most deplorable. Doran, Pruitt, Landing and Allison, who were committed without bail for murder on the street, were taken to the penitentiary at Little Rock, and were tendered an ovation by a number of citizens before their departure. The committee of fourteen, some of whom are citizens and some not, virtually control the town. Objectionable persons, who invariably are witnesses against Doran and his accomplices, were compelled to leave the city by order of the committee, at the point of the bayonet.

Protest of Maine Men.

Representative Dingley of Maine presented to the ways and means committee of the House, the remonstrance of lime manufacturers of Knox county, Me., against the provision of the Morrison bill putting lime on the free list. The remonstrance was accompanied with a protest of the Maine delegation in Congress against such action. Mr. Dingley said the census showed that the value of lime manufactured in this country in 1880 was $1,638,882, and that in manufacturing this $1,237,207 was paid out as wages to labor.

War Material for Madagascar.

The Hovas have succeeded in secretly landing in Madagascar a number of Krupp cannon, and have gone to protect Tananarivo, the capital. An English colonel named Willoughby has obtained the leading command of the Malagasy army, and a number of other Englishmen hold minor commands. The arsenals are busy in the interior, and the Hovas hope soon to be able to make an attack on Tamatav, now held by the French.

Indian Lands to be Sold.

The House committee on Indian affairs reported favorably Representative Morrill's bill for the sale, with the consent of the tribe, of the Kickapoo diminished reservation in Kansas, and the removal of the tribe to the Indian territory. The reservation contains about 20,000 acres, and it is proposed to allot the lands in severalty to such Indians as choose to remain.

A Tar's Gifts.

Lieut. Rhodes has deposited in bank $5000, received from various sources as testimonials for his bravery at the Gay Head disaster, and awaits permission from Secretary Folger to divide the money between his shipmates on the Dexter. To forestall a possible adverse decision by the secretary, Lieut. Rhodes has purchased new uniforms and blankets for every man on board.

Missionary Vessel.

The New Morning Star, a missionary steamer for the service of the American board among the islands of the Pacific, is to be built at Bath, Me., by contributions from the Sunday-school children of the country. The present boat of that name was built in 1870, and has been used ever since. The new vessel will cost about $45,000, and 25 cents secures a share in it.

Death of a Diplomatist.

William H. Hunt, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and United States minister to Russia, died at St. Petersburg. Mr. Hunt had been ailing for some time, but there were no alarming developments in his case until a few weeks ago, when he was compelled to take his bed. The physicians ascribe the immediate cause of his death to paralysis of the brain.

Inventor of "Vegetine" Dead.

Dr. Henry Cummings of the Bunker Hill district, a well known Indian doctor, and the concocter of that much advertised medicine known as Vegetine, died at his residence. He was 73 years of age, and had lived in Charlestown Mass., the past 55 years. Some years ago he disposed of his Vege ine rights to Dr. Stevens.

A Generous Woman Dead.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Alfred Smith, the millionaire real estate king of Newport, R. I., died recently, after a brief illness. It is estimated that she quietly disposed of money for local charities to the amount of $9000 per year. She was a native of Dighton, Mass., and was about 55 years of age.

Hogs Affected.

Hog cholera has broken out in some parts of Illinois in a very violent degree. Reports state that several fine breeds of swine have already succumbed to the disease. Farmers are alarmed, fearing the epidemic may become as bad as that of 1877.

Favoring Newspapers.

At the regular meeting of the Senate committee on post-offices and post roads, recently, Mr. William Penn Nixon, proprietor of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, made an argument in advocacy of the reduction of postal rates upon newspapers to 1 cent a pound.

Prohibition of Lottery Advertisements.

In the Senate, Mr. Wilson, from the committee on post-offices and post roads, reported favorably the bill to prohibit the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Precautions.

The department of state at Washington has received information from the consul at Birmingham, Eng., to the effect that the foot and mouth disease prevails among cattle in almost every county in England.

Work Suspended.

On account of the exhaustion of the appropriation, the chief of the bureau of construction has telegraphed to all the navy yards to suspend all work under that department until further orders.

Mortality Among Indians.

Over 100 children among the Zuni Indians in New Mexico have died with the measles within a month. The disease is still raging. The scenes about the Indian villages are sickening in the extreme.

RED REBELS

Kill a Lot of Policemen.

A terrible fight took place between Indians on Crooked Lake reservation in Manitoba and a detachment of northwestern mounted police sent there to quell the rebellion. The band, numbering some seventy warriors, under the leadership of Yellow Calf, overpowered the last supply agent and broke into the government store. They stole a great many sacks of flour, a large quantity of bacon and a lot of other goods. The government employes were powerless, and were in imminent danger of being killed. The Indians comprise Chippewas, Sauteaux and Crees, and the number in the whole agency is about 7000.

MURDERED,

To Furnish Subjects for a College.

Recently a house in Avondale, O., in which lived Beverly Taylor and his wife and Eliza Cranbord, an adopted child (all colored), was burned down, and the inmates were missing. The next night their bodies were found in the Ohio Medical College, and were taken to the undertaker. An examination of the remains indicates that all three were murdered, all of the bodies showing unistakable signs of violence. Allan Ingalls, Jeff Lout, Richard Ingalls and Benjamin Johnson (all colored), residing in the vicinity of the scene of the murder, have been arrested on suspicion of being the perpetrators of the crime, and two of them have confessed.

THE CURRENCY BILL

Passes the U. S. Senate.

In the Senate the consideration of the currency bill was resumed, and the bill, as passed provides that, upon the deposit of any United States bond bearing interest in the manner required by law, any national banking association shall be entitled to receive circulating notes not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of the bonds deposited.

A Lunatic's Murder.

Henry Ely, an insane man at Spoonville Ct., killed John S. Harding, his keeper, chopping off his head with an axe. Ely is about thirty, has been insane for some years and has been at various insane asylums, as have also his mother and sister. As the insanity was of a mild type, however, he has been at liberty, having hired Harding as his keeper, and the two boarded with Winfield B. Cowles, a farmer living near Tariffville. They were in the barn together after breakfast, and as Harding was stooping over a pail washing a harness Ely seized an axe and dealt him a blow which nearly severed the head from the body.

King John Instructed.

The English government has ordered Admiral Hewitt to send Commander Wolffe to King John of Abyssinia with instructions to offer to surrender part of the district of Sankeet, which is part of the territory taken from Abyssinia by Gen. Gordon, on the condition that the Abyssinians march to liberate the Egyptian garrisons in the southern Soudan. The king demands an interview with Admiral Hewitt and the concession of Massowah without waiting to negotiate.

Frightened to Death.

Mrs. Hattie Wilcox of Newark, N. J., 32 years of age, was attacked by a dog in a grocery store. Her dress was badly torn. Mr. Heller, the owner of the store, beat the dog before it had a chance to bite her. Mrs. Wilcox was so badly frightened that she was attacked by a succession of fainting fits, in one of which she died, after having been removed to her home. Physicians say she was absolutely frightened to death.

Soldier Takes His Life.

George M. Colt of Brattleboro, Vt., about fifty years old, shot himself twice, just below the heart while alone at his home. He was suffering from melancholy and had been in poor health for some time, never having recovered from disease his musket and wounds received while a soldier in the late war. During one battle he was nearly shot to pieces, receiving a dozen wounds.

Naval Commanders Changed.

Commodore Upshur, now commanding the New York navy yard, will probably succeed Rear-Admiral Hughes in command of the Pacific station on the retirement of the latter next month. Commodore Wells, commanding the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, will probably succeed Rear-Admiral Cooper, commanding the North Atlantic station, on the retirement of the latter in July.

Perjurers Punished.

In the superior civil court at Cambridge, Mass., Charles R. Dale and Thomas C. Packard of Stoneham, having pleaded guilty to an indictment for perjury by giving false testimony in the trial of a liquor case before Justice Barlow of the 1st district court of Middlesex county, were each sentenced to one year in the house of correction.

Longfellow's Bust.

The bust of Longfellow placed in Westminster Abbey is of pure white marble, and is slightly larger than life. It represents the poet at the best period of old age, with noble features, flowing hair and full beard. The bust is to be placed in a conspicuous angle of the poets' corner, between the busts of Chaucer and Dryden.

Stanley's Command.

The Brussels International African association has decided to maint in Henry M. Stanley in command of the Congo country. Gen. Gordon will be sent on an independent mission. The king of the Belgians has sent Mr. Stanley a letter filled with expressions of satisfaction and confidence in view of the results of his labors.

A Woman Triumphant.

The suit of Mrs. Lydia J. Roberts against the Stuyvesant safe deposit company in New York to recover $45,000, claimed to be the value of securities deposited by her in 1873, with interest from that date, was concluded recently in the supreme court, the jury giving the plaintiff a verdict for the full amount of her claim.

Goes to England.

Rev. Hugh Elder, of the Cronbie Street Congregational church, Malden, Mass., tended his resignation, to take effect July 1. He has accepted a pastorate at Airedale college, Bradford, Yorkshire, Eng. His salary will be less than he has in Salem, but it will bring him near his father, who resides there.

Fiends at Work Again.

A terrible explosion occurred in a clock room at the Victoria railway station in London. The explosive agent was undoubtedly dynamite. A large portion of the roof was blown off, and nearly all the glass work in the station was destroyed. Seven men were sent to the hospital with severe injuries.

Big Steel.

Burglars effected an entrance to E. Marks & Son's jewelry store in Troy, N. Y., through an insurance office next door. The safe door was forced from its hinges. The contents taken include diamonds, gold watches, cash, jewelry, etc., the estimated value of which is between $40,000 and $50,000.

Jews Expelled.

Advices from the province of Poltavia in South Russia state that the Jews there who are unable to show that they are possessed of landed property are expelled from the province. Many of them have been forced to cross the Austrian frontier.

The Prophet Marching On.

The report that El Mahdi was marching toward Khartoum is confirmed. He liberated twelve members of the Catholic mission before leaving El Obeid, receiving a ransom of $12,000 through the Austrian consul at Khartoum.

Death of a Fireman.

True Osgood, ex-chief engineer of the fire department, past grand master and past grand representative of the I. O. O. F., in Concord, N. H., and one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in the state, died aged about seventy years.

Blackmailing a Duke.

The Grand Duke Constantine, brother of the czar, received a menacing letter. The object of the sender, who is a peasant, was to extort money. He has been arrested. The affair has no connection with nihilism.

Boys Blown Up.

Four boys from 10 to seventeen years old, while out hunting near Omaha, Neb., caused an explosion in a powder house containing over six tons of powder. All four were blown to atoms.

Honoring a Poet.

The Portland, Me., schools and other schools to which a Portland committee sent circulars, have raised $900 for a monument to Longfellow, to be built at Portland, where he was born.

Reported Unfavorably.

The House judiciary committee reported the Senate Lowell bankruptcy bill favorably, and the woman's suffrage resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment, unfavorably.

Suicide.

Robert C. Parker, a traveling agent of the Elm City suspender company of New Haven, Ct., committed suicide in Binghamton, N. Y. by taking laudanum.

The New Ocean Cable.

It has been decided to land the Mackey cable at Waterville, between the stations of the Anglo and Direct cable companies.

Professor Putnam, of Hartford, lecturing upon his own explorations of the Turner altar mounds of Ohio, said that among the 200,000 specimens found were some showing how large a space the mound-builders and their trading allies covered on this continent. There were grizzly bears' teeth that must have come from the Rocky mountains, alligators' teeth from the South, and pearls from the seashore. Thousands of pearls were found in one altar, all drilled for stringing.

LIFE'S TID-BITS.

Gossip About Some Great People.

Current Items Concerning the Histrionic and Musical Worlds.

Dion Boucicault's Companions---Marie Colombier Bound for America---England's Chief Detective.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

MR. AND MRS. GEORG HENSCHEL have postponed their departure for London, where they will not arrive until July, previous to which they will make a trip to San Francisco.

SHIEL BARRY, Sadie Martinot and Nina Boucicault will accompany Dion Boucicault in his Australian tour.

J. M. HILL, Miss Mather's manager, disclaims having had anything to do with the publication of the paragraph now going the rounds of the press, and much commented upon, in which the symmetry of his star's arms is commented upon.

HERR BANDMANN, who recently arrived in this country from his tour around the world, will shortly appear in "Narcisse," and "The Merchant of Venice," by New York. Mme. Geistinger will play Portia in the latter piece.

AN imitat on of "Sarah Barnum" is the new sensation scandal just appearing in Paris. It is styled "Mme Judith," and is intended as an attack upon Anna Judic, the diva of the Varieties.

MARIE COLOMBIER has organized a troupe to tour Europe and America with Richard's drama the "Contes of Edgar Poe," which they are now rehearsing.

MISS MARGARET MATHER concluded her engagement of three weeks in Boston with a performance of Juliet, before a large audience. Miss Mather's Boston season has been very successful throughout; large audiences have attended every performance, and on not a few occasions the great theater has been packed to its utmost capacity. Her audiences have been as enthusiastic as they were large, and the young actress has been liberally rewarded for her efforts by the heartiest of plaudits and calls before the curtain without number. Her improvement since last season is unmistakable; she has made marked advances in the right direction, which proves that she was not content to rest at the point she attained by one year's work, and is profiting by study and experience as she goes on. She has gained a host of friends and admirers here, who are unanimous in predicting for her unbounded success in the profession she has chosen, and for which she has so many and so brilliant qualifications.

MRS. KATE DENIN WILSON has received $500 from John McCullough for salary while the tragedian managed the San Francisco theater. It was a compromise result. Mr. McCullough claimed to be in no ways responsible for the amount claimed, but, rather than break engagements, settled the case.

ROBERT L. DOWSING has been engaged by Miss Fanny Davenport for next year, to succeed Robert Mantell in her company. Mr. Dowsing is playing this season with Jos. Jefferson, and has come forward with marked rapidity in the dramatic profession within the past four or five years. Prior to that he kept a cigar store in Washington. For a season or two he played heavy business in Miss Mary Anderson's company, and from that position he was engaged by Mr. Jefferson. He is a young man with plenty of voice and physique, but no special intelligence, and he can hardly supply the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Mantell's retirement. He has told half a dozen people within the past week, under the strictest injunctions of secrecy, coming his new contract with Miss Davenport, and all of them, as people generally do under similar circumstances, have spread the news with commendable rapidity.

In the amazon march in "Zelma," at St. Louis, one of the girls marching down the staircase fainted and fell forward, but her manner caught on the step, and saved her from rolling to the stage. Mr. William Redmund came from the wings, went up the steps, and, placing the fallen warrior on his shoulder, bore her lightly from the scene. His act was not only a neat physical exhibition, but humane and gallant. It is not every leading man and prospective star that would show such public consideration for an unknown "super."

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD has begun a tour of Asia. She made her debut at the Town Hall in Calcutta, where she was greeted by crowded audiences, numerous up of government officials and fashionable English and native civilians.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MRS. GOULD, the wife of the American physician in Rome, established in that city an admirable home and industrial school for little Italians. She sacrificed her life to the work, and since her death it has been continued under the name of the Gould Memorial Home and Schools.

HOWARD VINCENT, who has charge of the detective service of England is thus described by a correspondent: "In the middle of his desk, behind a row of books of reference, such as the Peerage, the Police Code and the excellent text book of Extradition Law, written by himself, sits the chief amid indexes, telephones, telegraphs and speaking tubes galore, putting into communication with him other government departments and the police centers marked on his map. There is a full sized army revolver on the mantelpiece, but it is unloaded, and only remains where it is until it is removed to this block, mounted at the other end of the yard. The energetic head of the only secret police tolerated in this country is by no means like a fat western editor. He is completely unarmed, has a limited revolver under his left hitting paper, and wears the ordinary morning costume of an English gentleman. He is, in fact, as well dressed as an officer in a crack regiment always is in mufti, his solitary adornment being the golden cross which he wears as a brother of the Royal Welch Fusileers, of which corps he was formerly a member.

THE report that Leigh Smith wanted to make an Arctic expedition in the summer in a vessel built for the purpose is untrue.

It has been arranged that Queen Victoria will visit Berlin for the second time the first week in April. The exact date will be kept a secret, as is so the route by which she goes, as the queen is still troubled with fears of a possible outrage. The queen will make the voyage in the royal yacht Osborne, which will have the ships Alberta, Enchantress and Galatea, as an escort. The queen will be away from England a month, a greater part of the time at Darmstadt, where she goes to attend the wedding of her niece, the Princess Victoria of Hesse.

AYSKER KATAYAMA, a student at Wilbraham Academy, who has been received into the Methodist church, is a son of the commander-in-chief of the Japanese army.

REV. H. W. BEECHER is going on a lecture tour to Europe. It is twenty years since he spoke in England, being sent there by the government, with Bishop McIlvaine of Ohio, and Archbishop Hughes of New York, to create a public sentiment in Great Britain favorable to the North. This, it is said, will be positively the last public appearance—outside of his church—of the great preacher.

GEN. GARFIELD read everything, and his information was prodigious. The record of the Congressional library at Washington will show that he used more books than any member of Congress. The number of volumes taken from the library, examined, read and returned were never exceeded in one year by any member who used the library except Charles Sumner. But this reading was only a small portion of what he did. Histories, novels, newspapers and a wide range of miscellaneous matter were devoured. Shakspeare was his favorite poet, and Tennyson was citizen in his hand than any song writer of modern times. He loved Burns, too, and spoke often of the enjoyment he had received in perusing Thackeray, Scott, Dickens, Kingsley, Jane Austen and Honore de Balzac. His books all bore his library mott, "Inter Folia Fructus"—Fruit Between the Leaves.

THE Empress Augusta of Germany a number of years ago publicly signified her intention to bestow a golden cross upon every female domestic servant in Prussia and Alsace-Lorraine who should be found to have lived in one family for forty consecutive years. Of these crosses, accompanied by a diploma with the empress's signature, 1,027 were distributed during the seven years ending with last December.

A Terrible Kicker.

"Please, sir," said the bell boy to a Texas hotel clerk, "number forty says there ain't no towel in his room."

"Tell him to use one of the window curtains."

"He says, too, there ain't no pillers."

"Tell him to put his coat and vest under his head."

"And he wants a pitcher of water."

"Suffering Cyrus! But he's the worst kicker I ever struck in my life. Carry him up the horse pail."

"He wants to know if he can have a light."

"Here, blame him! Give him this lantern, and ask him if he wants the earth, and if he'll have it fried only on one side, or turned over."—*Siftings.*

He Forgot to Pull His Moon In.

The literalness of children has to plead for their want of reverence in such cases as a boy named Tom, six years old, who noticed, one winter morning, after sunrise, the moon in the western sky. Having never before seen both orbs at the same time, he was deeply impressed, and ran to his mother, with:

"Oh, mamma, I've got an awful joke on our Father who art in heaven!"

"Why, Tom, what do you mean? said the mother, in a rebuking tone, greatly shocked.

"He forgot to pull his moon in," cried Tom, his voice quaking with glee. —*Christian Observer.*

TWO-SCORE YEARS AGO.

Some Things People Did Then That They Do Not Do Now.

Family cooking was better than at present. Our mothers and grandmothers "took a hand" in it. Bread was made at home. Coffee was freshly ground every morning for breakfast. The grinding of the family coffee-mill was a familiar sound of the early morning, long ere the children were up. Foreign help had less sway in the kitchen than now, and European hands did not make a botch of such purely American dishes as pumpkin pie, codfish cakes, pork and beans, corn bread, buckwheat cakes and succotash.

People then did not live so long, nor was the average health as good as it is to-day; they ate more meat, more grease, more hot bread, more heavy dishes, drank more at meals and afterward chewed more tobacco.

Dyspeptics and consumptives were more common; disease and premature death were devoutly laid at the Deity's door and alluded to as "dispensations of Providence."

Tombstones had larger epitaphs and more verbosity engraved upon them.

At funerals the undertaker cried with mourners, the flow of tears being proportionate to the expense of the funeral.

Coffins were very plain, the burial caskets unknown.

Young folks in couples counted it a privilege to sit up nights with the corpse before burial, and in many cases it was a welcome recreation.

New Orleans molasses, very black and thin, was the common "sweetening" for buckwheat cakes. Refined molasses was comparatively scarce.

The bank bills were of State banks, and the farther West their locality the shakier were they. Illinois and Indiana bills would barely pass in New York city.

Much of the silver currency—sixpences, shillings and dollars—was of Mexican coinage, brought to this country by the Sante Fe traders.

The country retail trade was better than now. People then could not so easily by rail run up to the city and spend their largest cash accumulations for the more expensive stuffs.

Country dry goods stores renewed their stock from the city twice a year. The arrival of "new goods" created quite a flutter. It filled the store for two or three days—until all the women in the village had seen the new styles.

Eggs were a shilling a dozen, and butter was considered high at eighteen pence per pound.

There was "York currency," being eight shillings to the dollar, and New England currency, six shillings to the dollar.

Business letters were more voluminous and formal than now, and written in a precise, round hand.

Isolated rural settlements contained a greater proportion of lunatics, paralytics and victims of St. Vitus' dance than they do to-day.

The railroad had not strung places together and there were fewer hospitals for special diseases, hence most of these cases were kept at home.

The diet was more surcharged with grease. The winter breakfast at thousands of tables consisted of salted ham and hot cakes.

Dinner was simply a hasty lunch at noon. Little importance was attached to the necessity for good digestion or a period of rest after eating.

The same heavy diet prevailed in many families, without change, winter and summer. Hence on the first approach of the warmth of spring came "spring fever" and biliousness. For this the doctors of the period gave strong cathartics, possibly a "blue-mass" pill" or a dose of "calomel."

The regular profession then used mercury in a manner which would now be deemed reckless. The patient was given a regular purgation and directed to "diet" for a few days. Children were strongly dozed with castor oil and rhubarb and salts and senna on the least provocation.

It was a strong age for medicine, and an age of strong medicine. Under such treatment the strong managed to recover, the weak died, and the medium class physically, lingered on and suffered.

Lightning rods made their way into use with difficulty. The ultra devout actually opposed them on the ground that they were an insult to Deity, and that it was an interference with the works and will of Providence.

Negro minstrelsy was just dropping out in the travelling circus. There were generally but two performers, who assumed male and female characters. The popular melody was "Jump, Jim Crow."

Public Suicides in China.

The most barbarous of all the death rites which have been observed in China, says a Shanghai letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, was that of immolating human beings at the tombs of the departed great. As high as one hundred and seventy-seven men have been buried alive in the tomb of a single individual. This horrible custom does not prevail at all now, of course, but the same false and inadequate notions of the sacredness of human life do prevail universally. But of all Chinese customs, the most remarkable has been the prevalent, public, fashionable suicides conducted in public with every show of pomp, and sometimes actually under the direction of a mandarin. A gay procession would be formed and a delighted throng would follow the prospective victim to a scaffold which had been erected with great care. The seats commanding the best view of the sacrifice would be sold, and there would be a grand turn-out of the suiciding party's friends, as well as of the public at large. Perhaps it would be a young widow, who had resolved to end her miserable existence on account of the death of her husband, a widow not being privileged to remarry in China. The occasion would be treated as a regular holiday by the natives. For a time the woman would chat pleasantly with her friends, partaking of a bountiful feast with them on the gallows. Then, having caressed a little child that was placed upon the table before her, and adorned it with a necklace, she would take a basket of flowers and scatter the blossoms gayly among the crowd, after which she would cheerfully place her head in the noose and swing off into eternity. As a rule suicides are nowadays performed without such publicity, but they are very common.

The Upas Tree.

The upas tree of Java is the best abused tree in the world. Orators, painters and poets have taken liberties with it, and even scientific men have been very slow to contradict the stories of its deadly influences. It is represented as standing alone in a barren valley surrounded by the bones of animals and men unfortunate enough to venture within the circle of its poisonous influence. In the South Kensington gallery in London is a famous picture of a dark valley of death, with nothing living in sight but a few ghost-like upas trees throwing off their exhalations. In crevices and on the bare rocks shine white bones and skulls, and the very heavens seem to drop the dew that kills as it moistens. The upas idea has also withered life in verse and spread destruction through the well-rounded paragraphs of the historian. It is, therefore, a little surprising to be told that the valley of the upas tree is not a valley of death because of this tree, and the birds that fall dead near it are not overcome by its influences. The recent earthquakes in Java have helped to bring out this fact. Several men of science, drawn to that part of the world by the natural disturbances, have lately taken occasion to examine the valley very carefully. No native could be hired to approach the trees, but the foreigner's scientific ardor was too warm to be cooled by difficulties, and the place has been carefully explored. The whole region is of volcanic formation, and at times sulphurous vapors and gases destructive to animal and vegetable life escape through the openings of the rocks, and of course during these periods no animal can live in the valley. The upas tree seems to resist the action of gases and naturally appealed to the imagination and fear of the natives, and on its weird branches were hung all the ills of the valley. We are not told whether the upas is likely to make a good shade tree for an ornamental garden, but as a figure of rhetoric it seems destined to outlive its usefulness unless it can now pose as a notable example of how calumny and unjust report will in time—very long time in this case—give way to the truth. It would indeed seem strange to hear a minister exhort his hearers to stand firm to their Christian convictions like the upas tree in the valley of desolation.—*Springfield Republican.*

Antarctic Explorations.

Prof. Nordenskjold, an explorer who has acquired considerable fame in Arctic researches, is planning an expedition to the south pole in 1885. While the north polar circle has for years been a favorite field for the boldest navigators, the south polar region has remained an unknown land, which has presented so many dangers as to make it unattractive to the most bold and curious. Originally the hope of finding a northwest passage was the exciting cause that sent navigators to the arctic regions, until scientific discovery became the stronger incentive, and this has kept up their expeditions. The antarctic region being composed of land instead of water, has made its exploration far more hazardous and difficult. To the north, vessels laden with provisions could be dispatched, which would furnish the explorer both a storehouse and a home, however insecure it might be. But the band that undertakes to penetrate the wastes that surround the southern pole must abandon storehouses and shelter, and make its way across regions of eternal snow and ice, with its provisions on a sledge.

Capt. Cook was the first navigator who passed the antarctic circle—in 1773—making few discoveries of importance. In 1819 Bellinghausen reached 70 degrees, and in 1821, 68 degrees and 57 minutes, the most southern point then known. Since then Capt. Waddell D'Urville and Capt. Wilkes (the last two in 1840) are the last navigators who have attempted this terra incognita. Capt Wilkes did not, in his voyage, effect even a landing, finding the ice barrier to extend from eight to twelve miles seaward, but he found it to be a fact that shore along which he cruised was that of an uninterrupted continent. The land does not rise from the sea in bluffs, but gradually, and, as far as he could see, the whole region was a broken mass of snow, rock, and ice. It is not known how far the Swedish adventurer will attempt his explorations, but it may be safely inferred that he will not penetrate very far into the continent.

A New Use for Eggs.

Every one is familiar with the value of the yelk of an egg as a hair wash but perhaps may not be aware of its virtue in clothing cleansing. Beaten up with alcohol, eau de cologne, or ether, like ox gall, it keeps better and is more powerful; or in simpler cases it may be used alone, or merely mixed with water, to be rubbed on with flannel, for removing from colored materials the stains of mud, or of coffee and chocolate, when prepared with milk It is frequently applied to velvet collars and cuffs, etc., and proves a cleanser, as well as a spot extractor. When it has done its work it is washed with soap, and the material thoroughly rinsed in pure water. Egg has a specially good effect on those annoying patches of wheel grease belonging to the compound class of stains, as they represent a mixture of stale grease iron and other substances.

Effects of Rum on Pigs.

Mr. W. Matticu Williams once witnessed a display of drunkenness among three hundred pigs, which had been given a barrel of spoiled elderberry wine all at once with their swill "Their behavior," he says, "was intensely human, exhibiting all the usual manifestations of jolly good fellowship, including that advanced stage where a group were rolling over each other and grunting affectionately in tones that were very distinctly impressive of swearing good-fellowship all around. Their reeling and staggering, and the expression of their features, all indicated that alcohol had the same effect on pigs as on men: that under its influence both stood precisely on the same zoological level.

It is difficult for a rich man to be humble, but impossible for a poor man to be wise.

The "L" Road.

The tendency is to abbreviate words, especially if they are long, or several are used to designate a corporation. An amusing illustration of this fact, and also of the fondness of certain people for seeking remote explanations of simple facts, is given by the New York *Commercial Advertiser.*

A gentleman on the elevated railroad recently enlightened a country friend and amused a score or two of the city folks who were within hearing of his voice, which had been raised for the occasion, by explaining the origin of the term "the L roads," as applied to the elevated structures.

"You see," he said "that at every curve, in turning a corner, the road has to run at right angles to itself, thus forming a letter L. That is why they call it 'the L road.'"

A suggestion that the term was only an abbreviation of the word "elevated," and might as well be written "the El road," was lost in the laughter which followed.

The incident reminded one person present of another which occurred some years back, when the Metropolitan road did not run on Sunday.

A person had laboriously climbed the stairway at Park Place only to find the gates closed and the ticket-office deserted, and only the big gilt letters M. E. R. R. (Metropolitan Elevated Railroad) staring at him from above the office window.

"Of course," he muttered, as he descended the stairway again, "I might have known that no Methodist Episcopal Railroad would run on Sunday."

Display of Knowledge.

In a crowded city street an ill-natured mastiff seized a little dog by the throat, and threatened to strangle him. A crowd soon gathered, full of sympathy for the little sufferer, and of anger against the masti

licine

when the blood is sluggish and impure manifest themselves, such as a feeling lity, a sense of weakness, a want of or and apathy, sometimes a weariness This condition, everything and ev- ly overcome by taking Hood's Sarsa- blood purifier.

I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and with give me a good appetite, and seemed I cheerfully recommend it as a re- —E. M. Hale, firm of E. M. Hale &

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E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER e every vestige of Humors from the same thing will give tone and strength to Asparilla is to this Compound- e Compound and Blood Purifier are pre- and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. r, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound ll in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on ice, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham rs all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.

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Weymouth Gazette,

BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XVII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1884. NO. 47.

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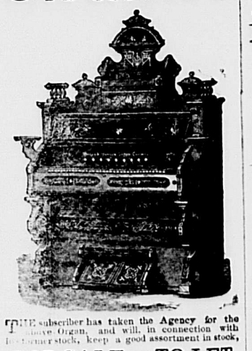

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A Birthday Greeting.

What shall I wish thee for the coming year?
Twelve months of dreamlike ease? No care?
No pain?
Bright spring—calm summer—autumn without rain
Of bitter tears? Would'st have it thus, my friend?
What lesson, then, were learnt at the year's end?

What shall I wish thee, then? God knoweth well
If I could have my way, no shade of woe
Should ever dim thy sunshine—but I know
Strong courage is not learnt in happy sleep,
Nor patience sweet by eyes that never weep.

Ah, would my wishes were of more avail
To keep from thee the many jars of life!
Still let me wish thee courage for the strife—
The happiness that comes of work well done—
And afterwards the peace of victory won!

UNDER THE WEATHER.

"Six of us!" said Fenella Greyton, "and nothing to live upon!"

She looked around upon the rest of the Greyton family with the tragic air of a modern Medea.

The Greytons lived in a pretty, old manor house, on the Bloomingdale road, just a pleasant drive out of town.

They liked pretty draperies, and cultivated rare roses, and painted lovely little amateur pictures, and basked, in a sort of unthinking way, in life's sunshine.

They didn't know quite how much income they had, nor exactly where it came from. They only knew that everything was in the hands of "poor papa's" lawyer—a darling, white-haired old philanthropist, who was devoted to the heathen, and who officiated as secretary to half a dozen foreign mission associations. And whenever they wanted money they went to him for it.

And one day, when Mrs. Greyton and her daughter Lilla went to the city office, with a bundle of unpaid bills, to get Mr. Framingham to write a checque for them, the door was padlocked, and a little notice "To Let" was tacked up on it.

Where had Mr. Framingham gone? Nobody knew.

When would he return? The public was densely ignorant on that subject.

Why had he gone? And in answer to this question there was a very universal shrugging of shoulders, and a whisper about a general "smash-up."

Poor Mrs. Greyton! She and Lilla were both as ignorant and inexperienced of the world as a pair of white kittens, and it was some time before she could comprehend that Mr. Framingham was a thorough-faced villian, and that she and her little flock were penniless.

"What shall we do?" murmured Mrs. Greyton, after she had wept through her whole supply of pocket-handkerchiefs.

"Couldn't we sell our hand-painted china?" said Clarice, a swarthy-browed girl of eighteen. "I designed every piece myself. And Mr. Favalli said—"

"Pshaw!" curtly interrupted Fenella, "Just look at the china-store, crowded full of far finer work. Poor Clarie! they wouldn't pay you the price of the mineral paint it took to do them, for your placques and vases."

"I can do art-embroidery very nicely," suggested Mona, a tall, shy girl, with liquid black eyes, and jetty hair, growing low on her forehead.

"The embroidery market is overfull," said Fenella, who was the incarnation of common sense for the family. "If you could do housework now, Mona—"

Mona looked down at her slim, white hands, all sparkling with rings, and shuddered.

But Bess, the youngest, came bravely to the rescue.

"The first thing," said she, "is to send all the servants off, except Ann. We can't afford to pay four girls and a man any longer."

"But who is to keep the garden in order," cried Clarice, "if we discharge the man?"

"It must go without being kept in order," said Bess, "or else we must do it ourselves."

"My poor roses!" sighed Mrs. Greyton.

"Mamma's roses shall not suffer," said Lilla. "I will look after them myself."

"And old Mrs. Playford, who spends a month with us every summer?" said Mona. "And the Bidgood girls, who always invite their friends here to the midsummer picnics—and all the people who drive out from the city to lunches and teas—"

"We must make a clearance of the whole of 'em!" said Fenella, crisply—"unless, indeed, they would like to make a business matter of it and pay their board."

"Oh, Fenella!" cried Mrs. Greyton.

"Well, why not, mamma? So far as I can see, we haven't got money enough to buy our own bread and butter—so how can we afford to order ices, and frozen puddings, and *pates de foie gras* for other people? But if we had a regular income, I am almost sure, with Ann's help, that we could set a very nice table for boarders."

Lilla looked terrified.

"Mamma," said she, "has it come to this?"

Bess frowned savagely.

"Lilla," said she, "don't be a fool!—unless you think you would like to starve."

And while the family were still in committee-of-the-whole, old Mrs. Playford's huge, old-fashioned barouche rumbled up to the door, with a Leaning Tower of Pisa strapped on behind in the shape of trunks!

"I'm a little earlier than usual, my sweet girls," said she, with a smile that revealed the golden hinges of her false teeth after a most ghastly fashion. "But the season is intolerably hot, and my doctor declares it would be suicide for me to remain longer in town. And I know, darlings, I'm always sure of a welcome here!"

Mrs. Greyton was about to reply, when Fenella stepped forward.

"Then you haven't heard of it?" said she. "We are ruined, Mrs. Playford. Old Mr. Framingham has spent all our money and gone to Australia. We can't entertain company any longer. But if you would like to board here, at a reasonable compensation, we shall be glad to receive you, and give you all the comforts of a home."

Mrs. Playford's jaw dropped; she turned a sickly, putty color.

"John, John!" she cried, to the man; "you needn't unstrap those trunks. I have so many friends who are anxious for my society, that really I am not at liberty to accept your very singular proposition" (to Fenella). "Of course, (to Mrs. Greyton) "I sympathize deeply with you, but we all know that riches have wings, and I never did put any confidence in Mr. Framingham as a business man. So sorry that things should have come to such an awkward complication!"

"There she goes—the old harridan!" said Mona, as the withered hand waved itself from the carriage-window, half-way down the drive. "She has lived upon us for six summers, and now she wouldn't fling one of us a penny if we were starving!"

Old Mrs. Playford was better than an advertisement in the newspaper. The Bidgood girls came no more; the city people kept sublimely away. The old adage concerning the flight of rats from a falling house, came strictly true.

"Rosa Bidgood hasn't even come after that conserve of rose-leaves I promised her," said Mona, sadly. "And I gave five dollars for the spices and essential-oils, and I dried the jacqueminot and niel-leaves so carefully and Clarie painted such a beautiful butter-fly jar for it!"

"Can I have the pot-pourri, Mona?" asked Bess, suddenly.

"Yes, if you want it," answered Mona, with a shrug of her shoulders. "We can't eat nor drink dried rose-leaves."

"Perhaps we can," said Bess to herself.

And she rummaged out divers and sundry rare old porcelain jars and vases from the family store, filled them with the sweet, strangely-scented mass that Mona had concocted, and carried them quietly to town.

"It smells exactly like Mrs. Greyton's drawing-room at the manor house here!" exclaimed Ferdinand Houghton, as he entered the studio of Miss Malvina Morris, a fair feminine sculptor who had some very original ideas of her own, and was on "hail-fellow-well-met" terms with all the other artists of both sexes.

She was neither young nor pretty, yet every one liked Miss Morris.

"Well, I should think it might," said she. "Do you see those wine-jars on the shelf?"

"Of course I do. What are they?"

"They are filled with conserved rose-leaves. Mona Greyton made them, Bess, the second sister, wants me to sell them for her. Real old porcelain; leaves full of the subtlest scents of Bendemeer. Will you take one at ten dollars, Ferdy?"

"Then it's true?" said Houghton.

"About their financial troubles? Unfortunately, yes," said Miss Malvina. "I only wish I could help them. Come, buy the pot-pourri—there's a good fellow!"

"It's my last ten-dollar bill," said Ferdinand, "but here goes! Mona Greyton is an angel. Do you suppose, Miss Mally, she would accept a poor artist like me, with no particular income and nothing to live on?"

"Try it and see," said Miss Morris.

"But I'm not half good enough for her."

"Possibly," acceded Miss Malvina. "But there are five girls, you know, and nothing to live on."

So Ferdinand bought the pot-pourri, and rode out at once to the manor house.

"Your uncle, sir, wants to see you up at the house," said the groom who led out his little gray nag.

"I can't stay this morning," said Houghton. "I am in a hurry."

"But it is some very particular business," said the man, running down the pavement after him.

"Oh, hang business!" said Houghton; and off he rode.

Mona was in the garden, with a basket, gathering more rose-leaves. She thought the pot-pourri question promised favorably.

Clarice was painting desperately away at old India ginger-jars, up stairs.

Fenella was writing an advertisement, "Boarders Wanted," for the paper.

"The house is as big as a hotel," said she. "Why shouldn't we make some use of it?"

Mona Greyton listened with smiles and tears to Ferdinand Houghton's vehement proposal.

"But what could we live upon?" said she.

"Why, I could paint pictures!" said this sanguine young wooer. "I'm sure to sell them at a tearing big price, as soon as my name becomes a little better known; and I'll have your mother and all the girls to live with us."

LIFE IN TANGIERS.

An American Lady's Visit to Two Moorish Harems—Their Inmates.

High above me I behold the buildings and walls of Tangiers, says an American lady in a letter to the New York *Sun*. The blue Mediterranean dashes its waves against a ruined mole and a temporary pier for the accommodation of travelers. Everything is different from European scenes. Wild flowers grow in profusion on the roofs and old walls. The bright blossoms of the cactus glow in the sunlight. The prickly pear attains the size and height of trees, and in many places forms arches beneath which ride Moors and others mounted on mules and donkeys. The natives eat the fruit, cutting each pear from its stem with twine. The leaves are food for camels.

Just below the hotel and outside the gate of the city is the *soko* or market place. On Sundays and Thursdays it is filled with a motley crowd, who bring game, meat, eggs, fowls, and other provisions from the surrounding country. It is here that Gibraltar obtains its supplies.

Here you see the genuine Bedouin Arab. Wild and dirty as he is, he is clean when compared with the horrid looking men from the Riff coast, descendents of the old pirates. They are wild and untamed, and fiercer than wild animals. They do not cover their heads. Their heads are closely shaved after leaving a lock by which they fervently believe Mohammed will pull them up to heaven.

The noise and din in the market place is infernal. At least 5,000 tongues are at work. You can hardly force your way through the crowd. Once on the outskirts you are lost in great herds of cattle and strings of loaded donkeys from Barbary. These little creatures carry wonderful loads. They look small by the side of camels. These animals, relieved of their loads, are lying down in a circle with their fore legs tied together. Near them are numbers of goatskin tents, filthy in the extreme, and only high enough to sit under. The confusion is terrible. Some of the men are banging on drums, and others are playing the *khutah*, which is infinitely worse than the Moorish drum.

On passing through two gates we came to a fountain. It was surrounded by a mob of water carriers. Tattered rags fluttered over their naked legs. They fought fiercely for precedence in filling their water skins. Women whose faces were covered with the exception of an eye, crouched on the ground near by, selling bread. The magnificent Moor, in flowing white robe and spotless turban, strutted majestically by, not deigning to cast his haughty glance at us. The streets swarmed with children in various costumes. The small shops were packed with men sitting cross-legged. Above, below, around, and beneath there was dirt of every description. Fortunately for us, the viler smells had been tempered by recent rains. In summer the stench is said to be almost unbearable.

This morning we were awakened early by a great noise. We heard cries, shouts, the beating of drums, the firing of guns, and the steady tramp of animals, biped and quadruped. These were the thousands who had filled the *soko* returning to their homes in Fez, Morocco, and the great desert of Sahara. There is, however, a dense resident population.

Yesterday we were guests in two Moorish harems. The inmates gave us a very kind reception. The gloomy appearance of the outer walls contrasted strongly with the inside of the house. The halls were tiled. Marble pillars, bright colors, and rugs gave the rooms a bright appearance. Mattresses were laid on the carpets in apartments facing the court yard. They were the bedrooms of the wives. There were no windows. Each wife leaves her slippers at the entrance of her bedroom. We saw no chairs, and only an occasional cushion. The wives prefer to recline or to sit on the floor. One or two sat on sheep skins.

The second harem belonged to a rich Moor. We saw there several clocks and mirrors, evidently a recent importation from Paris, but they looked out of place. The Moor had only one wife and she was just thirteen years old. She had been married two years. She sat on the floor barefooted with three other women, who were either relatives or visitors. She was very pretty. With an engaging smile she motioned us to sit near her. She looked animated, gay, and happy. Several servants in Oriental attire were in attendance. The life of Moorish wives must, however, be very wearisome. They are shut up in apartments with grated windows, high above mankind, with only occasional glimpses of the great world without.

In the first harem I saw a widow with seven children, all girls. Two were playing cards and two were sewing. None of the girls had ever seen a man. On Fridays only the widow is allowed to go to the Moslem cemetery to weep and to pray over her dead husband. We were offered coffee and cakes. Etiquette required that we should drink four cups of coffee and eat as many cakes. Our visit was made very early in the morning.

The poor wives were glad to see us. They admired our dresses and called each other's attention to what took their fancy in the way of jewelry. They were dressed gayly, but they had a slovenly look and an ungraceful waist.

Choking a Wildcat.

We have laughed over the fable of the man who had the tiger by the tail, and dared not let go. That the man himself in such a position does not feel much like laughing, a resolute farmer from Indiana can testify very positively—and he only caught a very small kind of a tiger, either.

While visiting in Vinton County, Ohio, lately, he suddenly encountered a wildcat in the woods. Having no weapon to defend himself with, he threw his whole weight on the cat and crushed it to the ground, at the same instant, by strange good luck, grasping the animal's neck with both hands.

His weight held the wicked little fighter close to the ground, with his feet, its only weapons, under it, while by main strength he slowly choked the life out of the animal. Even after life was seemingly extinct, the farmer says he was afraid to loosen his hold, and only did so when the cramp in his fingers compelled him. He exhibits the skin of the animal as a trophy, but says he is not looking for other worlds to conquer.

"Oh, Ferdinand!" said Mona, half laughing, half crying.

And then the young artist knew that he had not pleaded in vain.

"And it's all owing to the pot-pourri," said she, "the sweet, poetical pot-pourri!"

"Every bit of it," said Ferdinand.

But his uncle listened gravely to the tale, when the young man came home late in the moonlight, with his heart full of his love affairs.

"Humph!" said Uncle Barlow. "How many pictures did you sell during the past year?"

"Two, sir!"

"At how much?"

"Seventy-five dollars each!" reluctantly admitted Ferdinand.

"Humph!" again grunted this relentless old Rhadamanthus. "And you expect to maintain a wife and her mother and four sisters, on a hundred and fifty dollars a year!"

"I shall manage to maintain them in some way, sir," said the unabashed nephew. "There's always the Far West, you know!"

Uncle Barlow laughed.

"I think I can manage to do better than that for you, you young scamp,' said he. "If you had turned back this morning when I sent for you, instead of pelting off to the manor house, as if it was a question of life or death, you would have learned that old Framingham had been overhauled in London, en route for Van Dieman's Land, gorged with plunder, like an old leech."

"What, sir," shouted Ferdinand. "The Greyton's defaulting lawyer?"

"Himself, and none other," said Uncle Barlow. "We had a cable telegraph at eleven o'clock. Mrs. Greyton's money is all safe in the hands of our London agent!"

"But, sir," gasped Ferdinand, "how do you come to know this?"

"Old Dorrance Greyton did me a favor once, when I was a struggling man," said Mr. Barlow. "It was not my intention to stand by and see his widow defrauded without some slight effort in her behalf. It seems that I was just in time."

So there was an end to Greyton troubles. They kept the old manor house. Ferdinand Houghton set up his studio there in one of the great north-lighted rooms, and Mrs. Houghton makes pot-pourris every year, of rose-leaves.

And as fast as the other girls marry off—which is by no means a slow business, for they are every one of them handsome—she gives them each a wedding present of a sweet conserve of scented leaves, in an old Oriental jar.

"For pot-pourris are lucky!" she says, with the wisest of nods.

Making a Home in the West.

With only a team and a few dollars the emigrant determines to make himself a home in the wilds of Nebraska. His first care is to build a sod house, as he must have shelter. This done, about the middle of May he commences breaking prairie, and if he has a good horse team, succeeds in getting from forty to sixty acres broken by the middle of June. A few acres of first breaking are usually planted with corn, dropped into a cut made through the sod with an ax, which incision is closed again by the foot of the planter. This cannot be cultivated, and is wholly at the mercy of the season. Half the time it is a failure, but if a favorable season, yields twenty or thirty bushels to the acre. Melons and pumpkins usually do well on sod, and turnips sown in midsummer seldom fail. In the fall he "back-sets" his ground with his breaking plow, taking an inch or so of ground from below the spring breaking. The ground should not be plowed deeper than it is thoroughly rotted. The ground is now ready for the crop, and his wheat is sown the last of February, or in March. He has plenty of work to do, and hard work at that. No chance to make money escapes him. The first year or two is almost invariably one of hardships and privations for the average household. The weak or shiftless ones usually give way in despair and turn eastward. The resolute ones stay, and soon have comfortable homes. But no young man should go West unless he is prepared to work hard in the face of many difficulties

Should the Hair Be Cut.

It may be that cutting and shaving may for the time increase the action of the growth, but it has no permanent effect either upon the hair bulb or the hair sac, and will not in any way add to the life of the hair. On the contrary, cutting and shaving will cause the hair to grow longer for the time being, but in the end will inevitably shorten its term of life by exhausting the nutritive action of the hair-forming apparatus. When the hairs are frequently cut they will usually become coarser, often losing the beautiful gloss of the fine and delicate hairs. The pigment will likewise change, brown, for instance, becoming chestnut, and black changing to a dark brown. In addition, the ends of very many are split and ragged, presenting a brush-like appearance. If the hairs appear stunted in their growth upon portions of the scalp or beard, or gray hairs crop up here and there, the method of clipping off the ends of the short hairs, or plucking off the ragged, withered and gray hairs, will allow them to grow stronger and thicker. Mothers in rearing their children should not cut their hair at certain periods of the year (during the superstitious periods of full moon), in order to increase its length and luxuriance as they bloom into womanhood and manhood. This habit of cutting the hair of children brings evil instead of good, and is also condemned by the distinguished worker in this department, Prof. Kaposi, of Vienna, who states that it is well known that the hair of women who possess luxuriant locks from the time of girl-hood, never again attains its original length after having once been cut. Pincus has made the same observation by frequent experiments, and he adds that there is a general impression that frequent cutting of the hair increases its length; but the effect is different from that generally supposed. Thus, upon one occasion he states that he cut of circles off hair an inch in diameter on the heads of healthy men, and from week to week compared the intensity of growth of the shorn place with the rest of the hair. The result was surprising to this close and careful observer, as he found in some cases the growth became slower after cutting, and he has never observed an increase in rapidity. I might also add that I believe many beardless faces and bald heads in middle and advanced age are often due to constant cutting and shaving in early life. The young boys and girls seen daily upon our streets with their closely-cropped heads, and the young men with their clean-shaven faces, are year by year by this fashion having their hair-forming apparatus overstrained.

Flowers in the Sick Room.

The "superstition," as he called it, that plants are not healthful in sleeping or sick rooms, was vigorously attacked by Dr. J. M. Andrews, in a lecture before the social meeting of the alumni of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The deleterious matter that they gave out, the doctor declared, is too small to have any appreciable effect, while their positive value in a sick room is great. They fulfil two functions—that of the generation of ozone and exhalation of vapor, by which the atmosphere of the room is kept in a healthful condition of humidity. Tests made by the doctor at Christ Hospital showed that in two rooms, alike in all respects except that one contained some flowers and the other none, that containing the flowers was cooler by 1½ degrees than the other.

The ozone, which is generated by budding and flowering plants, the doctor had found to have great sanitary value, in that it purified the air, ridding it of disease-breeding germs and of vapors of decomposition. For consumption ozone is of great benefit, arresting the course of the malady, and by living among flowers constantly consumptives have been known to reach an advanced age. Of thirty florists whom the doctor visited, he found none who had the consumption, though among the families of several it was hereditary. Foliage plants, the doctor found, produced no ozone, and, so far as he had experimented, he had found no difference between odoriferous and non-odoriferous plants.

Silence is Golden.

Mr. Dumley is making an evening call, and Bobby, who was allowed to sit up a little later than usual, put to him the following question:

"Mr. Dumley, do you want to make $5 in ten minutes?"

"Do I want to make $5 in ten minutes?" laughed the young man. "Certainly I do. But how can I make $5 in ten minutes, Bobby?"

"Mamma will give it to you. She told papa that she would give $5 to see you hold your tongue for ten minutes."

Quarterly.

"How often do you present your bill to that young fellow?" said a gentleman to a cigar store man, whom a dude told to charge him with a package of cigarettes.

"Quarterly, sir."

"What? You don't mean to say you trust him for three months?"

"Oh no, of course not. Quarterly in this case means every time the bill amounts to a quarter."

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Hatred stirreth up strifes, but love covereth all sins.

Travelers change their guineas, not their characters.

The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.

Good-will, like a good name, is got by many actions, and lost by one.

To persevere in one's duty and to be silent is the first answer to calumny.

Those who have known real grief seldom seem sad.

The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams, that are bright all the time.

Those who excel in strength are not most likely to show contempt for weakness.

Sincerity is to speak as we think, to do as we pretend and profess, to perform and make good what we promise, and really be what we would seem and appear to be.

Never go back. What you attempt, do with all your strength. If the prospect be somewhat darkened, put the fire of resolution to your soul, and kindle a flame that nothing but death can extinguish.

There appears to exist a greater desire to live long than to live well. Measure by man's desires, he cannot live long enough; measure by his good deeds, and he has not lived long enough; measure by his evil deeds, and he has lived too long.

When you meet with great and unexpected offers of friendship, receive them respectfully, but with a moderate degree of caution; endeavor to discover if they flow from a warm heart and a silly head, or from a designing head and a cold heart; knavery and folly are often hardly to be distinguished.

China's Great Secret Society.

Colonel J. Drew Gay, a correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, who has recently spent more than a year in China, Siam, Borneo, and other lands occupied by the Chinese, furnishes interesting information about the Chinese secret society known as the White Lily.

"The White Lily society exercises omnipotent power wherever the Chinese can be found. Its agents are everywhere where its slaves are at work, and there is no escape whatever from its vengeance when offended. No Chinaman can disobey its commands and live, for its officers are constantly passing from place to place levying taxes and punishing violations of its rules."

"What is the character of the White Lily society, and what is required to constitute a member?"

"Your 'Six Companies,' as you call them in California, are but branches of the White Lily. It is a secret league into which the European or American has never entered. It defies all laws except its own, and it disposes of life and property with the same despotic severity that the European himself may exercise. There is one limit, and one only, at which the White Lily is restrained. It has never been known to take the life of an American or an Englishman. Its agents frequently kill or destroy the property of other nationalities; but, strange as it may seem, this Chinese company of organized thugs and firebugs respect the lives of the British and Americans."

"Are the foreigners in Siam and China much annoyed by the White Lily organization?"

"Yes. They have to be very careful lest they publicly offend one of its members. No matter how poor the laborer, if he is a 'White Lily' his person must be respected as sacred from abuse or violence. I remember an instance in Siam, where the 'White Lily' holds despotic sway over the Siamese as well as the Chinese. A French capitalist named Bonneville, had a large sawmill near Bangkok, the Siamese capital, where he was engaged in getting out teak for ship building. Bonneville once kicked a Chinese laborer, a member of the 'White Lily.' The Chinese laborers said nothing, but at noon they all marched out, after announcing that they would not return. Before leaving the mill they destroyed all the saws and machinery, and notified Bonneville that he must leave within twelve hours or die. He left at once and his mill was destroyed. Another instance of the same character: A German struck a native and his house was burned. I could relate many instances illustrating the power of this great Chinese secret society.

"The British, since they sacked and hooted Pekin, the Chinese capital and the imperial summer palace, have always been treated with respect, and as the Americans are united with the English in the treaty ports, they are treated as English subjects, and as the same nation."

A Legal Opinion.

"I notice in the papers," said the wife of a well known judge, "that some lawyers are advocating that judges should be clothed in silken gowns."

"Yes," he replied, straightening himself up. "How do you think I would look in a silken gown."

"I hardly know," said the lady. "You might look well or you might not, but it is about time that somebody in the family had a new silken gown."

Straight on to Port.

Straight through the sea-foam and the awful sea,
And winds that battle round us day and night,
Till the pale moon hides her white face in fright,
The ship that bears my longing heart and me
Fares toward that port where waiting loved ones be,
And on the hearth of home the fire is bright:
There wistful eyes shall be made glad with sight,
And perils past forgotten joyfully.
So, through long nights, and brief, and winter days,
Or summer's short-lived triumphs, or young springs,
Or autumn's wind-blown, melancholy ways,
My soul bears onward to her haven far,
Beyond the outermost sea's dim harbor-bar,
There to forget what storms have

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1884.

Adjourned Town Meeting.

The annual meeting of the voters of Weymouth held March 3, was adjourned to Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m., to consider the business presented in the Selectmen's warrant which remained unfinished. The first matter for action at the adjourned meeting was the report of the committee on appropriations, of which Judge Humphrey was chairman, who submitted a list of appropriations in which some of the items were reduced from the figures of last year, making a corresponding reduction in the rate of taxation, and bringing the latter, it is anticipated, down to about $14 on the thousand. The report was accepted, but not adopted.

It was moved to raise and appropriate $27,873 for schools, when a statement was made that if the Legislature passed the pending bill on the subject of towns providing text books for pupils, it would require an additional appropriation of $1500; beside this, the number of school weeks this year would be 41, to make up for a loss last year, and the extra amount for salaries of teachers.

A vote was then passed to raise and appropriate $27,873 for schools, and a motion was then made to raise $1500 for text books, which was negatived.

The article in relation to employing a Sup't of Schools, produced a debate on the merits of the question, similar in character to that at former meetings, no especially new points being advanced save that the present Sup't, Mr. Fisher, fills the position to the satisfaction of the committee, the teachers and the pupils, and that much advancement has been made in our educational affairs during his administration. That the majority of the voters present agreed with this commendation of our popular Sup't was manifest in the vote which was passed, instructing the School Committee to employ a Sup't of Schools the coming year, and also a vote to make his salary $1800.

$11,000 was then voted for highways, and on motion $800 was apportioned to each of the five Surveyors, the balance to be expended under direction of the Selectmen.

The relocation of Green street was a subject of inquiry on the part of one of the abutters, Mr. Saml Thompson, who said he had not been legally notified, and there being a reasonable doubt in his case the matter was recommitted to the Selectmen.

The report on a new highway from High to Cedar street, to be called Hawthorne street, was accepted, as also the report on the widening of Tremont street. The report on a discontinuance of a part of Neck street was debated at some length. The motion that that part of Neck street abutting on land of David Bates, not to exceed 50 feet in width, was amended to include the payment of $100 to the town by Mr. Bates, but the amendment was not carried, and the original motion, after being amended in relation to the rounding of the corner, was then voted.

The North street widening again occupied much time in debate, the report of the Selectmen, in accordance with the vote at the previous meeting, being presented at this time. They were of opinion that the work would cost $3000 at least, and they had learned that persons whose ancestors were buried in the Cemetery there would oppose any change in width of highway. The board did not feel justified in going before the Legislature with this matter without further instruction from the town.

E. S. Beals Esq. was glad that the report had been made, as those interested in the accomplishment of the improvement had been at work many years to obtain it. In 1874 the County Commissioners issued a decree in favor, and money was paid to abutters for land taken; the North Weymouth Cemetery Association had consented to such widening as was necessary; for several rods the street is but 28 feet 3 inches wide from wall to wall. After stating these points Mr. Beals moved that a committee be appointed to carry out the instruction of the town as given last year, when an amendment was moved to lay the subject on the table, and voted.

$2000 was voted for Fire Department $11,000 for Poor, $4500 for Military and State Aid, and $2000 for police. This appropriation and that of $800 voted for the suppression of illegal sales of liquor caused a lively debate, in which several gentlemen squarely planted themselves on the temperance platform. Several speakers asserted the expenditure for police was vain and unprofitable; that the beats only covered the more populous parts of the village, and that the outskirts were neglected, but the objectors to this necessary protection against lawlessness and crime were unable to carry their point.

$4500 was voted for town officers $800 for printing, $1800 for interest, $200 for Hingham and Quincy bridges, $600 for railroad fares of High school scholars in Wards 1 and 2. $1200 for miscellaneous expenses, $3000 for discounts and remittances, $1200 and one-half the dog money for Tufts Library.

The manner of collecting the taxes was left the same as last year, and on motion the meeting was again adjourned, the date fixed for assembling being Monday, the 24th day of March, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Problem.

A and B contract to build one hundred rods of wall for one hundred dollars. A begins to build at one end and B at the other end, the end A built was harder to build than the end B built, and when the wall was finished the part A built was found to have cost twelve cents per rod more than the part B built How many rods did A build and what was the cost per rod? How many rods did B build and what was the cost per rod?

Who will send a correct solution to the Gazette?

Messrs. Howe & Bicknell expect to open their new bakery in J. Q. Bicknell building, High street, in about two weeks. Mr. A. F. Bicknell, who has become so well known to the public by his long experience in the business in Hingham and Weymouth, will have charge of the bakery.

John Ronan, for the larceny of a game cock from Robert Martin, was on Monday fined $10 and costs, and for disturbing the peace on Sunday night last, at East Weymouth, was fined $5.

Miss Rogers' Entertainment.

Lovers of sweet sounds who attended the exhibition on Friday evening last, at the Methodist vestry, enjoyed a rich feast, giving universal satisfaction:

Piano duett, Miss Mary Joy and Master Fred Bearce; piano solo, Miss Alice Clapp; piano solo, Miss Ada White; song, Miss Edith Hollis; piano solo, Miss Julia Walsh; piano duet, Misses Clara Denton and Annie Denbroeder; song, Miss Fannie Sprague; piano solo, Miss Alice Rogers; piano solo, Miss Mary Joy; Diploma Valse, Misses Lena Tirrell, Agnes Bates and Nellie Tirrell; piano solo, Miss Edith Clapp.

In the absence of Mrs. Bill, Miss Sprague gave another song, with piano and violin accompaniment, Mr. Allen B. Vining handling the bow in his usual masterly manner.

Piano solo, Master Fred Bearce; duet Misses Alice and Edith Clapp.

The piano duetts and solo which opened the entertainment were beautifully and carefully executed, showing much taste for, and adaptation to the study of music. One of the sweetest numbers was the song by Miss Edith Hollis, and the little singer gave promise of a brilliant future. Miss Walsh's piano solo was, for nicety of touch rarely excelled. The duet by Misses Denton and Denbroeder displayed careful preparation, and reflected great credit upon their instructor. Miss Nellie Tirrell's solo was lovely, abounding in those clear, bird-like notes mingled with deeper tones, that reminded one of standing in a grove at sunset, while myriads of birds are chanting their good night songs. The song by Miss Sprague was rapturously greeted, and there were loud calls for a second number. The next, a piano solo by Miss Alice Rogers was one of those compositions that seldom fail to find a responsive chord in the souls of all who hear the music. The three misses whose flying fingers brought out such a volume of melody, deserve special mention, for the precision of touch which evoked such beautiful sounds. Miss Edith Clapp displayed great skill, both in the piano solo and the duet, and much applause was given her. The piano solo by Master Fred Bearce, showed beside a natural talent for music, much skill and careful study. Altogether the entertainment was a success for pupils and teachers, and judging from the overheard comments, the audience were agreed on this point.

The seventeenth anniversary of Mechanics T. of H. No 25 was observed last Friday evening, at their hall, in a manner that will not soon be forgotten by the brothers and invited guests. A large delegation from Granite Temple of Quincy, and Corner Stone of Scituate were present by invitation. The exercises were commenced by the singing of the opening ode followed with a prayer by Rev. Mr. Sawyer of Quincy. W. C. T., G. W. Dyer in his remarks welcomed the assemblage in behalf of the Temple; continuing, he stated that since the institution of the Temple twelve have died, none however during the past year. The Temple stood in a flourishing condition and the prospects for the future looked very encouraging. A fine entertainment was furnished under the direction of brother templar Stephen Tirrel. The first number in the programme was a piano solo by Master Bertrand Maxim which was executed in a very acceptable manner; there was also quartette singing, solos on the accordeon by Mr. Thomas Porter Jr., and select readings by the ever popular reader Mr. E. B. Gay, all of which was interspersed with addresses by visiting templars and Rev. H. Barney who arrived after the close of the temperance meeting at the Cong'l church. A fine supper was participated in by the gathering in the banquet hall, after which an adjournment was made to the lower hall where an hour was spent socially.

About forty of the friends of temperance consisting of members of the Reform Club, Woman's Christian Temperance Union and others took the 7.10 train Tuesday evening. Their destination was the Baptist church, Hingham, and their object to again meet Mr. and Mrs. Barney, who labored so long and satisfactorily in East Weymouth.

The evening was anything but propitious, the walking was just awful, snow and water and mud being mingled to such a degree that it was hard to say where one left off, and the next began; while overhead, a dull leaden sky threatened to deluge the luckless mortals who dared to venture forth on such a night. But the party was made up of people who feared not the elements, they looked beyond to the treat in store for them, the pleasure of meeting their friends again.

It was worth a little fortune to see the expression of Mr. Barney's face as he looked over the audience and his quick eye recognized the goodly array of East Weymouth friends. A flush rose to his forehead and his eyes fairly shone a welcome, as with those hearty familiar words, "Praise the Lord!" he went quickly down the aisle, and grasped in succession the outstretched hands. Of his remarks, it is needless to say that he displayed the same earnestness, the same fervor, that characterized his delivery here; but if there was any difference he spoke more eloquently.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. and Mrs. Barney gave to all who desired, an opportunity to speak with them. After this ceremony, the East Weymouth party took the 9.34 train for home, reaching there just in time to avoid a drenching, but well pleased with their trip.

Weymouth Historical Society.

The regular monthly meeting of this society was held on Wednesday evening the 5th inst. at the Tufts Library Rooms. A snow storm was prevailing at the time and the attendance was consequently small. The meeting was informal and no business of consequence was transacted.

The following donations were reported.

From the War Department, Washington D. C., "Army Register Jan'y 1884, paper, 2 copies."

From Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, "Ross Memorial" publication No 9, pamphlet."

From Elias Richards, Esq., "Constitution of the Washington Total Abstinence Society of Weymouth and Braintree."

From Mr. James H. Vining, "Massachusetts Historical Collections" by John Warner Barber, Worcester 1839, bound volume. Also, the commission of Mr. Ezra Vining, as Lieutenant in the Militia, dated 11 May, 1824.

At a regular meeting of Div. No 9, A. O. H., held February 26th, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our esteemed and beloved brother, Timothy Kennedy; therefore be it

Resolved, That while submitting to Him who doeth all things wisely and for our good, still we deeply regret our loss.

Resolved, That by the death of our brother, the order loses a worthy member and one who always had the welfare of the order at heart.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his brother and sisters in their great loss, and as a mark of our esteem for him, a copy of these resolutions be sent to them, inserted in our records, and printed in the "Weymouth Gazette" and "East Weymouth News."

Committee on resolutions,

DANIEL REIDY,
JOHN FENNELL,
WM. J. MCCARTY.

East Weymouth, March 4, 1884.

North Weymouth, Mar. 10, 1884.

Mr. Editor:

The interest I feel concerning the best good of Weymouth in relation to the *water question* constrains me to ask the readers of the Gazette to carefully read and consider the following named law: Public Statutes, Chap. 27, sections 11, 12, 13 and 27; chap. 28, section 3; chap. 29, sections 6 and 7; Acts of 1881, chap. 171, section 9; chap. 174, section 11, and chap. 206, section 9. Acts of 1882, chapter 12, section 1; chap. 14, section 4; chapter 119, section 7; chap. 142, sec. 7; chap. 145, section 9, and chap. 192, section 8. Acts of 1883, chap. 132, sec. 7; chap. 149, section 9, and chap. 152, section 9.

In the light of the Acts named, I fully believe that the true intent and meaning of section 11, chapter 174, Acts of 1881, requires that "a majority of the voters of said town"—Weymouth—must be present and vote in *favor* of accepting the act at a legal meeting called for the purpose, in order to make it binding on the town, and that simply a majority of any number less than the whole number of names on the voting list will not be sufficient. And further, it does not appear to me to be right, proper, sensible or just, that 356 voters—less than one-seventh of the whole number in town—shall have the power to accept an Act involving an expense of from 300,000 dollars to possibly, if not probably, a total expense of 400,000 or 500,000 dollars, before the water can become running streams in our houses. In this opinion I know that I am sustained by many in the different learned professions. In conclusion, I have to say, that I do not believe that the act in question has yet been so accepted as to be of any force or virtue, and that any action of this town based on the assumption that the Act has been legally accepted will prove to be null and void; therefore I am in favor of having a town meeting called for the purpose of legally accepting the Act prior to the sixth day of April next, after which it will be too late.

E. S. BEALS.

Briefs.

The annual fair of the Union Religious Society is announced in to-day's paper. The entertainment offered is of a superior order, and the public will, as usual, heartily respond to the invitation to be present.

The 31st anniversary of the Baptist Sunday School occurs next Sunday afternoon, in the church, at 2.30 o'clock. Among the features of the programme will be a temperance concert exercise, and essay by a member of the school.

There has been much complaint concerning three men who loiter around the Broad street schoolhouse in an intoxicated condition, and using indecent language before the scholars.

The Young Men's Catholic Lyceum Association have decided to purchase all the paraphernalia for a first class gymnasium, to be opened about April 1st.

The new Division A. O. H., of this place, will elect their officers at Wilhams' Hall, tomorrow evening.

Mr. David Barnes has commenced the erection of another house on the same site as the one recently burned.

The old barn that has stood so many years on the Bowker estate, propped up with poles, has been demolished.

We learn that two of the comrades of Post 58, G. A. R. are very ill.

Baker's express will soon place on their route a new light delivery wagon.

A very painful abscess in the throat of Mr. Walter Richards has confined him to his home for a week or more.

Mr. Samuel Curtis has been appointed guardian of George A. Nash.

Louis W. Nash has sold his horse to a gentleman in Scituate.

John F. Bates has leased the old house on Congress St. of Cyrus Loud, and will move in the first of April.

The young folks of the Baptist Society are making arrangements for an entertainment to be held soon. A fine drama will be presented.

Walter Phillips has been made engineer at Bicknell's factory.

All desirous of purchasing a fine residence should attend the auction sale at B. T. Dowse's, on Tuesday March 25.

A pair of Swedes just from Europe came here last Tuesday to work in the "cotton mills" located here, saying they had been told this was the place for work. Not finding the "mills" they departed on the next train.

Mrs. Richardson, who has resided on Commercial St., has moved to Michigan.

Mrs. E. H. Richards has during the past year given away 46 bedquilts and has now on hand 11 more.

Mr. A. L. Hobart has placed his new barge, the "Gem", on his passenger route. It seats 12 comfortably, and is a fine addition to the business.

The subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist church next Sunday evening will be "The Inward Ideal and the Outward Life"; evening, subject "Always Ready".

Patrick Tracy is very sick with consumption.

R. W. Cushing, after his long illness of twelve weeks, is rapidly recovering.

The Sup't of the town farm has procured a very handsome pair of horses for use on the place.

A pair of twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Vinton, 7 and 7 1-2 lbs. weight and little beauties.

Francis Richards has bought a cow, raised near Lake Champlain, weighing 1400 lbs. and giving 20 quarts of milk a day.

Mr. J. K. Davidson has sold four hens, together weighing forty-two lbs., and has seven young fowl, total weight 63 1-2 lbs.

If faithfully used, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will remove the scrofulous taint in whatever form it may exist.

A party of four young men from this place, out for a ride one night were left for a quiet walk home from Rockland at about eleven o'clock in the evening. The sleigh coming in too close contact with the curbstone, the horse took fright and throwing out the pleasure seekers, started for home alone. The riders found a line and with seat, robes and whip followed on after arriving at about 2 a. m. Monday. As a result the sleigh was badly damaged.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, wish to express our gratitude to the many sympathizing friends who so kindly remembered us during our recent bereavement. And especially we wish to thank the singers for their services, and the shopmates of the deceased for their floral offerings at the funeral.

MRS. NABBY LOUD AND CHILDREN.

North Weymouth, March 11, 1884.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Several of our young men are about to start a gymnasium at this place.

Rehearsal of the Cong'l choir to-morrow evening, with Mrs. Asa B. Pratt.

Mr. Richard Irish is recovering from his recent illness.

Steamer Company No 2 will, on the evening of March 25th hold a public entertainment.

Another one of the Eureka H & L assemblies will be held next Friday evening.

Mr. E. F. Fisher is having put into his laundry a steam boiler and engine of three horse power.

Mr. A. A. Spear is building a two-horse coal and grain team for Mr. E. A. Bigelow.

M. L. Cushing & Son are going to have a new depot carriage built at Spear's manufactory.

Mr. Chas. Ryder has gone to Philadelphia to work in a church organ manufactory.

Mr. Andrew Bates has taken the agency of a patent fire kindler, which is manufactured at Brockton.

S. Binney Totman has commenced a course of studies in book-keeping, at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston.

Mr. Arthur R. Tirrell has taken a position as foreman of the stitching room at the factory of G. W. H. Litchfield, of South Scituate.

The East Weymouth polo club will go to Rockland next Tuesday evening, to play a friendly game with the club of that town.

Pilgrim Lodge, No 485, K. of H., will hold their anniversary on Tuesday evening, April 8, a committee of five having the matter in charge.

Mrs. B. F. Pratt 2nd is recovering from typhoid fever. Sunday last she was so ill that the bell of the Cong'l church was not rung.

One of our clerks arose from bed on Sunday night last at 11.30 o'clock, dressed and went down stairs to breakfast, thinking it was morning.

Several of our mechanics are considering the matter of starting west or south, with the hope of securing better situations in that region.

The supper which was to be given this evening under the direction of a committee of gentlemen, is postponed to next Wednesday evening, on account of illness in Mrs. Worster's family.

The Young People's Society connected with the Cong'l church will hold their monthly social next Thursday evening. The committee having the entertainment in charge are Misses Lizzie Canterbury and Minnie G. Mathewson, and Mr. James I. Emery Jr.

The W. C. T. U. desire to express their thanks to all that in any way helped to make Mr. Barney's stay among us a success,—to the churches, to all who presided at the meetings, to those who contributed of their means to defray the expenses, and to the public at large,

E. G. SMITH, Secretary.

Through Mr. J. A. Cushing, the Odd Fellows fraternity of this place purchased the Humphrey Burrell estate, corner Cottage and Commercial streets, last Saturday at public auction, for $2450. This movement is understood to be the initiatory step towards the erection of a large hall at an early date.

Engine Hall was on Monday evening filled with people both young and old, assembled to listen to the entertainment given under the auspices of the Reform Club. The programme was quite lengthy and comprised both vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc. The net proceeds were about $16, which is to be spent for the cause of temperance by the club. The success of the entertainment is due to Mrs. Henry B. Raymond who got up the programme unaided by anyone, for which the club feel very thankful.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T U. will be held at their room, next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A public temperance meeting is to be held at the same place, Wednesday evening, March 19, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

A party of thirty-eight persons from Hingham and Quincy gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Lovell, Monday evening, March 10th, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage. The evening was passed in a social way, as is customary on such occasions. During the evening the guests were invited to the dining room, where a nice collation was served At a seasonable hour the company returned to their homes, wishing the couple many happy returns of the day, and leaving behind them many useful presents and kind wishes.

Mrs. Sally C. Burrell, who died at South Weymouth February 18th, was the widow of the late Joseph H. Burrell of this place. Mrs. Burrell was the daughter of Jacob and Chloe Lovell, and was the oldest of ten children, five brothers and five sisters, four of the sisters surviving her. The children of the deceased, who are living at the present time, are Sally, wife of Mr. Amos Tirrell; Lydia, who married Mr. Chas. Raymond, residing at Bristol, Ill., and Joseph H. Burrell, living at South Weymouth. The funeral services occurred the following Wednesday at her late residence, corner Cottage and Commercial streets, Rev. Mr. Carroll, pastor of the M. E. church, of which she was one of the oldest members, officiating. Mrs. Burrell had reached the ripe old age of 85 years, 5 months and 21 days. The deceased was much loved by all who knew her, and will be sadly missed by her large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Dan'l F. Moore will open a new bakery in Peake's building to-morrow, and will put in a patent portable oven for the work. He announces that two pounds of white bread can be obtained there for 10 cents, which is a very low price.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

The past season at the factory of Tirrell & Church business has been very brisk, more cases of boots and shoes having been manufactured there than ever before.

On Wednesday evening next there is to be held at Pratt's hall, a bow festival the main feature of the evening to be a clam chowder.

Mr. Joshua Torrey is again very feeble. Mr. Benj. Holbrook and Mrs. Cudworth are on the sick list

There is not much change in Mr. Webster Sutton's condition. His friends hope as soon as the weather becomes settled to see him out again.

The ladies annual fair for the benefit of the society was held on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. Each evening there was a good programme presented. The guess cakes were drawn by Messrs. Stephen Webb, Charles Cushing, Fred Barker, and James Bass. The receipts were quite large, (the amount we have been unable to learn), which will go towards defraying the expenses of the society.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Improvement Association at Doctor Tower's last Friday evening, was animated and interesting one. Among other things it was voted to subscribe for seventy five copies of "Indoors and Outdoors" a paper devoted to sanitary and rural improvement matters, thus supplying each member with practical information on the subjects. A large portion of the time was taken up in arranging for the annual meeting, to occur the first week in April. It was unanimously decided to have a supper on that evening, to which all members, enrolled up to within a week of the evening, with their ladies, should be invited. Pres. Tower will endeavor to secure the presence of Gov. Robinson, and if he is successful the occasion will be doubly enjoyable. The following persons were appointed to have the matter in charge: C. C. Tower, E. R. Downs, W. H. Bolster, Alvin Hollis and H. A. Thomas; Mesdames C. C. Tower, S. S. Spear, L. Heald, G. W. Bates, P. H. Tirrell, A. Raymond, E. Rosenfeld, F. W. Loud, E. R. Downs, H. A. Thomas. The supper will occur about 6.30, and at 8 there will be literary and musical exercises, to which the public will have free access.

Last year it will be remembered a very successful meeting was held in Music hall, when the objects of the association were discussed by members and invited guests, and this year the occasion is expected to be still more interesting, both to members of the association and the public generally.

The annual meeting of the Second Universalist society of South Weymouth, was held on Monday evening, March 3d, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Prudential committee, J. Murray Whitcomb, Eri T. Joy, Cyrus Sherman. Clerk, John Blanchard. Treasurer, Eben N. Bean.

The society is in a much better condition financially than at the same time last year, with a prospect of being out of debt in a short time. Under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Bowles, the interests of the society are steadily being built up and there is strong encouragement that he may be engaged for another year, commencing July 1.

Members of the Wednesday Night Club are reminded that the subject for discussion March 19 will be, "Ought the United States at the present time to materially strengthen her army and navy", to be opened by Mr. Richardson.

A large amount of drunkenness has been seen lately on some parts of Union street. The victims are reeling about, both day and evening and liquor is evidently found very near at hand. It is also reported on good authority that at one place gambling is carried on extensively on Sundays, as well as other days.

The gentlemen who were so nicely entertained by the ladies at the recent leap year party will reciprocate by giving a return party at Odd Fellows hall next Thursday evening. A fine supper will be provided, Hartshorn and Riley's orchestra will furnish music, and one of the most enjoyable events of the season is anticipated.

Mr. B. R. Kennison has sold his residence at the upper end of Main street, to Mr. Wentworth, a highly respected and enterprising member of the legal profession in Boston, who will take up his residence here in a few days.

Mr. George Sherman has opened a periodical store in Rogers block, leased by Mr. Cook, and his stock will include stationery, cigars and novelties.

The Piscatorial Association was called together for its annual meeting Tuesday evening, but owing to small attendance the meeting was adjourned to Tuesday even'g, March 18, at Rogers hall.

The bon-bon party was postponed from last Saturday, on account of the severe storm, to tomorrow evening, when, if pleasant the skating rink in Music hall will no doubt put on a novel appearance.

It is expected that the opera of the "Interviewer and the Fairies" will be given at Music hall next Friday evening by the pupils of the South High school, under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Foss. The scholars will have the assistance of some of the best musical talent in the village and as the opera is a very interesting one, having been highly received in other places, there is prospect of a good patronage. Mr. French the principal, is a zealous worker for the interest of those under his instruction, and the proceeds of this entertainment will be devoted to the payment of musical instruction and the furnishing of practical helps for the school room.

Mr. Thomas Derby Jr. has continued very low during the past week and there seems to be little hope of his recovery. Mr. Derby is a member of Post 58 G. A. R. and comrades have been attentive in their ministrations, at the same time offering words of encouragement and material aid to the anxious family.

HENRY.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

The Pilgrim parish hold their annual meeting next Monday evening, in the vestry.

Henry Newton, Esq. has a hen that laid an egg a few days ago, measuring lengthwise 8 1-4 inches, and around it 6 1-8 inches, weighing 3 1-4 ounces.

Annual Fair.

The Busy Bees held their annual fair Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, in the Pilgrim vestry and church, the first evening presenting in the vestry the drama, "The Lost Children", the cast being as follows:

Mr. Manly, Mr. W. O. Collyer; Mrs. Manly, Hattie Dyer; Berthia Benson and Fanny Newell, the lost children; Bridget, Annie Burgess; Mrs. Fitzallan, Minnie Walker; Dick, the darkey, Master Alva Bicknell; Town Crier, C. F. Haskell; Watchman, A. J. Sidelinger; Sailor's Mother, Miss Geor. Shaw; Sailor Boy, Marcus Porter; Bowville, a dandy, John F. Binney; company of little soldiers. The performance was interspersed with singing by a company of young ladies and piano accompaniment, a piano solo by Miss Alice Snow, being a fine exhibition of her wonderful musical talent.

A series of portraits were presented, the first a Flower Girl, Miss Lillian Curtis standing in a beautiful frame, exhibiting flowers for sale, with a song by Miss Jennie Meade; Our Little Red Hood, Miss Mary Clark; Our Little Pet; The Puzzled Scholar, Alva Bicknell; The Miller's Daughter, with reading by Miss Annie Burgess. Then followed a song, "I'm a merry gypsey maiden", by the esteemed and popular artist, Miss S. Josie Dowse, the song being given in a most finished and pleasing style and heartily applauded. Mr. Edward R. Blanchard gave a piano accompaniment to the song. The drama was next in order, each part being well sustained.

The Bees had for sale a fine display of beautiful fancy articles, and nice ice cream, which met with ready sale.

The programme for Wednesday evening, given in the church, was organ voluntary by E. R. Blanchard, magnificent stereopticon views of principal places and ancient and modern buildings and people of India, besides others, with explanations by young ladies of the B. B's. Miss Jennie Meade added much to the enjoyment by her excellent singing. At the close the tables in the vestry were the attraction, and were richly supplied as on Tuesday evening.

Died at North Weymouth March 6, Reata Garfield, daughter of Lizzie and George Ruggles, aged 2 yrs. 6 mos, 8d.

Mr. Albert Thayer had one of his express horses so badly injured by a fall in Boston that he was obliged to have the animal killed.

Two gents of Holbrook were riding through here last week, and when near the shoe factory of J. A. Holbrook a bolt holding the shafts to the sleigh was broken. The horse ran, leaving sleigh and men behind, but was captured in a yard, but little damage being done.

N. M.

Weymouth, Feb. 28, 1884.

Mr. Editor:—The lasters Protective Union of Weymouth noticed in a recent issue of the Gazette, an article in relation to the difficulty of the lasters with the firm of A. H. Sterling, and neglecting to reply. The article states that some persons have gained the impression that the wages of the lasters were reduced sometime before the strike, and then says that the wages were not reduced, on some grades being raised 15 cts. per case. Very true, as the Union admits, but we wanted that 15 cents raise on second quality cap toe, and on the second quality machine sewed boot and the strap shoe we demanded 25 cents; on first quality strap shoe 10 cents; on pegged 5 cents per case. The agents of the Union waited on the firm and presented the Union list demand, which is $1 a case for all cap toes and .75 for plain toe machine sewed boots, and the laster fit his own innersole. For the fitting of a case of innersoles Carroll or Hart allow 15 cents, which would make for cap toe, in those two firms above mentioned, $1.35, plain toe $1.11, while that of Sterling would be 25 cents less on cap toe. We demanded what was only honest, fair and just, we name the public referee in this contest, to decide in this matter, and we are sure it will be in our favor. Yours,

LASTERS PROTECTIVE UNION,
Weymouth Landing.

Congratulatory.

We notice in our recent Town Report under the subject High Schools the following sentence, "The statement often made that they (the High Schools) cannot fit for college is properly characterized as alibel." If this is true very many of our citizens have rendered themselves liable to action for damages; but it is to be presumed that they do not care so much about the libel as they do about the fact.

As a matter of record during the last six years eleven pupils from our town have passed their examination for entrance to college. Of this number not a single one has entered our higher colleges—Harvard, or Yale—without one or two years extra study at some out-of-town school, and even of those entering the other colleges, only *one* has been able to do so except by study for a similar length of time at some other institution and this *one* had supplementary instruction after leaving the High school.

It is certainly a matter for congratulation that our High Schools *can* fit their pupils for college. We trust they *will* do so.

X.

HEADQUARTERS REYNOLDS POST NO. 58,
DEPARTMENT OF MASS., G. A. R.,
Weymouth, Mar. 10, 1884.

General Orders No 1.

This Post is again called to mourn the loss by death of one of its members and a loyal soldier of the Union.

Comrade William L. Cummings, of East Weymouth, died on Tuesday morning the 4th inst. of pneumonia, after a brief but severe illness.

He was buried with military honors by the Post on Thursday the 6th inst.

Comrade Cummings took part in the war of the rebellion having enlisted in January 1864, in Co D, 4th Reg't Mass. Cavalry and receiving therefrom an honorable discharge in June 1865.

He was a prisoner of war for several months in Andersonville, and in that dreadful prison pen, experienced hardship and suffering, from which he never fully recovered.

In April 1882 he joined Post 58, and the obligations laid upon him as a comrade were faithfully performed.

To the family of our deceased comrade, thus visited with affliction, we offer the kindliest feelings of sympathy and consideration, trusting that the loss of the husband and father may serve still stronger to cement and strengthen the ties remaining between mother and children.

As a token of regard for the memory of comrade Cummings, the Adjutant will cause the colors and guidons of the Post to be draped in mourning for thirty days.

The Adjutant will also make it his duty to forward to Mrs. Cummings a copy of this order and furnish a copy for publication in the Weymouth Gazette.

By order of

BENJ. S. LOVELL, Post Commander,
CHAS. W. HASTINGS, Adjutant.

BRAINTREE.

On Friday evening last the third annual prize drill and ball of the Braintree Military Company was held at town hall, large numbers being present to witness the drill, which was exceptionally fine. The judges were Capt. Greenough and Lieut. Leary, of Fort Warren, who occupied the platform with several prominent citizens. The officers commanding were Capt. W. E. Morrison, Lts. H. L. Dearing and F. G. Morrison. The medal for non-commissioned officers was awarded to Sergt. Spear, and for privates to Messrs. Whitman and Wilson. Dancing followed, with supper furnished by a Boston caterer.

Tuesday evening a complimentary benefit concert was given at town hall for Miss Annie A. Stevens, the results being very satisfactory to all.

Last evening Miss R. A. Faxon gave the fifth in the course of lectures at Wesleyan hall, East Braintree, the next to be given March 18.

The board of Selectmen have organized with S. W. Hollis as chairman, and A. O. Clark secretary.

Business at the shoe shops seems to be unusually quiet.

Mr. C. Scollard, who has been sick several weeks, lies very low.

Friday last John Sheehan was sentenced to the House of Correction for 3 months, by Judge Humphrey, for assault on his family. Saturday his family were removed to the Weymouth almshouse.

Miss Walker, of Chelsea, has been appointed teacher of the Intermediate school in the Union district, taking the place of Miss Nevens, resigned.

Adam W. Hobart has been drawn as juror at the Superior Court.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Friday week, which was a gratifying success.

The officers of Butcher Boy Engine Co. for the ensuing year are Foreman J. F. Mellus, 1ft Ass't C. W. Turner, 2d J. J. Condon, Clerk J. E. Miles, Treas. Thomas Fallon, Standing Committee H. M. Hobart, W. H. Hoyland, J. A. Stevens.

Wompatuck Hook and Ladder Co. have elected as officers, Foreman John Ness, 1st Ass't J. Q Hawes, 2d E. W. Holbrook, Clerk E. F. Watkins, Treas. W. B. Keith; Foreman of hooks, C. H. Custance, and of ladders W. Hill; axemen, E. O. Pierson, C. G. Batson; Standing Committee, J. R. Qualey, J. T. Weeks, G. W. Arnold; Steward, J. H. McAndrew.

On Wednesday evening a party gotten up by a committee of ladies at East Braintree, was held at Union engine hall. The party was originally intended for the old folks and was called an Old Folks Supper, but many thought it better to have some young as well as those who were older, so it consisted of old and young. About an hour was spent in an entertainment, then supper, after which all enjoyed themselves in "tripping the light fantastic." It was the unanimous verdict that it was one of the most enjoyable parties ever held in the neighborhood. There being such a harmonious feeling a committee was unanimously chosen to make arrangements for another one in April, and Thos. South, Robert Gillespie, Parker Brown, Mary J. Taylor, Ella Cronin, Mary Peters, and Alice Wilson were chosen, after which G. E. Pratt and Mrs. Wm. B. Smith were added.

A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinsgon, Kan.: Saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles free at Alfred Wyman's. Large size $1.00.

New Advertisements.

FAIR!

The Ladies of the Union Religious Society will hold a Fair in the **Lecture Room** of the **Union Church**,

MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, MARCH 24, 25 & 26.

An excellent variety of articles will be on sale at reasonable prices, and attractive programmes will be offered each evening.

Wednesday evening

A SUPPER

will be served at 7 o'clock, followed by an

Entertainment by the Children.

Season Tickets 50 cents. Single Admission 20 cents. Children Half Price. Supper, Extra 25 cents.

☞ The Fair will be open Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, when admission will be free.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Union National Bank of Weymouth,

AT WEYMOUTH, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

At the close of Business, March 7th, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$424,503 65
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,	400,000 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents,	19,441 48
Real Estate,	7,500 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid,	4,104 85
Premiums paid,	25,500 00
Checks and other Cash Items,	919 00
Bills of other Banks,	2,462 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels & pennies,	34 54
Specie,	3,634 20
Legal Tender Notes,	2,993 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, Five per cent. of circulation,	18,000 00
Total,	$900,492 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$400,000 00
Surplus Fund,	80,000 00
Undivided Profits,	32,382 68
National Bank Notes outstanding,	348,035 00
Dividends unpaid,	819 00
Individual Deposits subject to check,	37,591 85
Demand Certificates of Deposit,	1,663 00
Total,	$900,492 53

State of Massachusetts, County of Norfolk, } S. S.

I, JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of March, 1884.

FRANCIS AMBLER, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest:

E. P. WORSTER,
AMOS S. WHITE,
FRANCIS AMBLER, } Directors.

For Sale!

On Commercial Street,

EAST WEYMOUTH,

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

and Stables, with Carriage Houses, Sheds and out buildings, all in good repair, built new two years ago, everything first-class, good trade, direct thoroughfare to Nantasket Beach.

TERMS EASY.

Apply to the Proprietor,

47tf AT THE HOTEL.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Of Real Estate

IN NORTH WEYMOUTH.

BY virtue of and pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of Real Estate given by David H. Vining, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Joseph Tolman, of said Weymouth, dated Jan. 1st, A. D. 1877, and recorded with Norfolk County Deeds, Libro 486, Folio 47, and for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage Deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the mortgaged premises hereinafter described, on FRIDAY, April 11th, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M., all and singular the following described premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, to wit:

A certain lot of land, together with a dwelling-house, shoe maker's shop, and all the buildings thereon standing, situate in said Weymouth, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Southerly by Sea street fifty-five feet; westerly by land of the Third Universalist Society in Weymouth seventy feet; northerly by land of Daniel Vining ninety-two feet, and easterly by land now or formerly of Deborah and Clarissa H. Ford one hundred and two

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MPORTERS and WOOLLEN Blan-
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Several best makes of Spring
Fixtures.
for Spring stock.
handled
UPHOLSTERING.
KETS constantly on hand. Every
EYMOUTH.
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CE & CO.
WORK,
E PRICES
P. TURNER,
FACTURER OF
CARRIAGES.
TED FOR THE FINEST CUSTOM
ttended to.
WEYMOUTH.

Locks, Latches, Knobs, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Screw Drivers, Bit Stocks, Chisels, Gouges, Keys, Brackets, Pulleys, Chains, Traps, Hammers, Crowbars, Hay Tools, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, Curtain Fixtures, Fish Tackle, Axes, Planes, Levels, Pumps, Hatchets, Dinner Bells, Jack Knives, Pocket Knives, Table Knives, Carving Knives, Scales, Steel Yards, Sash Weights, Sheet Lead, Traps, Sash Locks, Door Locks, Door Knobs, Door Springs, Door Springs, Door Spring

E. A. BIGELOW,

—DEALER IN—

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.

Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

SAVINGS BANK.

President, JOSIAH REED.
Vice President, ORAN WHITE.
Treasurer, A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.

JOSIAH REED, P. H. TIRRELL.
ORAN WHITE, LORING TIRRELL.
JOSEPH DYER.

(Open from 6 to 10 A. M. and 3 1-2 to 8 P. M.)
6tf

Joseph I. Bates,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

Commission Merchant.

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Weymouth Landing, - Mass

DENTISTRY.

ICES OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

AS MANUFACTURED BY

A. G. NYE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

On Gold,	$40.00
On Platinum (Continuous Gum Work),	30.00
On Silver,	15.00
On Choplastic (Metallic),	10.00
On Celluloid,	10.00
On Rubber,	10.00

Ambler & Hobart

(Formerly L. W. Hobart & Son),

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, MEAL, FLOUR AND FEED.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

Feed for Poultry,

Which will be sold for cash at the LOWEST market rates.

All orders promptly attended to.

MILLS AT EAST BRAINTREE.

Post-office address, Weymouth or East Braintree. 32 ly.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

—AND—

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

NOBLE MORSE,

AUCTIONEER

Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.

Post Office Address, NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

R. F. RAYMOND,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN

—AND—

MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

(*Sixteen years experience.*)

Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth.

6tfy

G. H. ROTH,

OPTICIAN,

47 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

See what a leading Boston paper says of him:—All those who are still cured with imperfect vision, from whatever cause or of any nature, will find in Mr. G. H. Roth, 47 West Street, an optician of rare practical knowledge, always ready to give candid and faithful advice to all who may consult him. The highly interesting lectures on the eye and its diseases which Mr. Roth has given before large and intelligent audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of his thorough knowledge of his profession.—*Boston Transcript.* 22 1y

C. F. DAYMON

HAS REMOVED TO

Spear's Bloc

BROAD ST.,

E. Weymouth,

where he would be pleased to attend to former patrons

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS

Made to Order

LIBRARY CASES, SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHAIRS, etc., IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES.

REUPHOLSTERING

Done in the neatest manner.

PICTURES FRAMED

in all the varied styles.

DRAPERY.

Special attention paid to all its branches.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 28 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.....any .....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the..... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with .....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the .....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1883.

MEETINGS OF THE Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the 3d) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1883.

INTELLIGENCE

Of the Very Latest, by Telegraph and Telephone.

SENSATIONAL STORY ABOUT GARFIELD.

Boston's Liquor Traffic---Spurgeon's Fortune---Teacher's Suicide.

HERR BISMARCK'S ESCAPE.

Thievish Lawyers---Toronto's Celebration---El Mahdi's Defeat---Minister Sargent Insulted.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN A MINE.

Mutilating the Dead---Following Dynamiters---Gen. Blair's Widow Pensioned---Free-Thinkers.

$1,000,000 FIRE,

In the City of Utica, N. Y.

At 2 o'clock on a recent morning fire was discovered in the shoe manufactory of H. J. Holbrook & Co., in Utica, N. Y., and the conflagration which followed proved the most destructive in the history of that city. The Holbrook building, M. B. Delong's furniture house and James Rockwell's clothing house on Cathcrine street, M. C. & E. D. Comstock's large storehouse on the Erie canal, the Utica City National Bank, Newells & Son's paper and glass store, the Utica *Observer* building and office, Comstock Bros.' wholesale house, C. H. Sayre's hardware store and Edward Martin's gas-fitting and plumbing store, from No. 109 to 123, inclusive, on Genesee street, were totally destroyed, with most of their contents. The loss amounts to over $1,000,000.

LARGE FIRE.

In Portland, Ct.

A fire started in the japan room, over the office, in the main building of the United States Stamping Company's works, at Portland, Ct., and communicated immediately to other parts of the building and soon spread to the adjoining structures. Portland has no fire department or company, and the efforts to stop the fire were weak and easily baffled. The buildings, five in number, covering about two acres, were totally consumed, nothing but the walls of the one brick structure, known as the main building and used partly as an office, remaining. Loss, $350,000; insurance said to be $200,000. About 400 hands are thrown out of employment.

PARNELL'S MOTHER

The Victim of Persecution.

For six months or more Mrs. Delia Parnell, the aged mother of the Irish patriot, Charles Stewart Parnell, has been subjected to a systematic persecution by some person or persons living in the neighborhood of Bordentown, N. J. Mrs. Parnell resides the most of the time at the family homestead, known as "Ironsides." Since last October scarcely a week has passed without some mysterious visitation to "Ironsides." One night a large number of valuable breeding fowls were found beheaded in their coops. On another occasion portions of the fencing were ruthlessly torn down. Later, the vandals evinced their vindictiveness by damaging trees and outhouses.

CITY OF COLUMBUS INQUIRY.

The License of the Captain Revoked.

The United States inspectors of local steam vessels, acting as a board of inquiry at Boston into the cause of the disaster to the steamer City of Columbus, after an extended hearing and consultation, have made a lengthy report, and condemn the backing of the engine after the shock as a serious mistake. The cardinal question as to how the vessel got so far out of her course is answered by bad steering, and the charge is made that at the time of the accident there was no pilot on duty. Capt. Wright's license as master and pilot was revoked mainly for delegating his duties as pilot to others not legally authorized to act in that capacity.

UNCLE SAM ACTIVE

In Manufacturing Modern Artillery.

The South Boston iron works has an order from the United States ordnance department for a 12-inch rifle mortar. The last heavy gun that was cast in this country was in 1877, when the South Boston works turned out a 12-in h rifle of 50 tons, throwing a 700-pound projectile. The work on the new gun began recently. In addition to the mortar there are to be made four more guns on the Rodman system. It is expected that these rifles will be ready for the government by late fall. The works will manufacture the six 8-inch steel breechloaders for the new cruisers that are being built by John Roach.

BANK EXAMINERS

To Be Overhauled.

Gen. P. A. Collins presented to the House the memorial of the stockholders of the Pacific national bank of Boston, and secured an order for the investigation the memorialists desire into the conduct of Comptroller Knox. Bank Examiner Needham, and the directors of the bank will see that the investigation begins promptly and that it is thorough.

Could Not Stand Heat.

Alfred Elson, a Meriden, Ct., pedestrian, who has figured in a number of prominent contests, was nearly roasted the other night. He offered to bet that he could run three miles and a half over any track in thirty minutes. A wager laid out a 30-foot track around a big coal stove, and as Elson started to run the crowd began to feel the stove. Elson stood it for 40 laps, a little over two miles, and then dropped like a log to the floor.

Liquor Dealer's Troubles.

Samuel Stick of Stamford, Ct., was found guilty of selling fire to his place of business next to the Union hotel, for which the lightest sentence is seven years in state-prison. He appealed and was let out on $2000 bail, but his bondsman had him arrested while waiting for a New York train with a ticket for Glasgow, Scot., in his pocket. Stick had tried to sell his stock of liquors for $200 before the fire.

Infernal Machine.

A black bag made of American cloth was found in the cloak-room of the Ludgate Hill Station, in London, containing forty-five packages of dynamite and a portion of an American alarm clock. The latter was inclosed in a tin box. Each packet was inclosed in paper, and all were packed around a small alarm clock to which a pistol was attached.

The Earl's Murderers.

Nellis, the Irish informer, who surrendered to the Greenock police, states that the murderers of the Earl of Leitrim were Patrick McLaughlin, a travelling Fenian headcenter, T. Hunt and Michael Meldon. He says that he heard McLaughlin confess that he shot Lord Leitrim. The murder was planned in London.

Masonic Harmony.

The reconciliation of the Dutch, the Belgian and the French Freemasons has been demonstrated at a series of Masonic fetes held at Brussels. Deputations of Dutch Masons and from the grand orient of France and the grand lodge of Italy met with the Belgian grand lodge. Some 1500 Masons were present.

At Peace.

The Pope has appointed Cardinal Loedoenowski, archbishop of Posen, secretary of memorials. This signifies his recall to Posen. It is announced that Prussia consents to the reinstatement of the archbishop of Cologne. The differences between Prussia and the Vatican in regard to the vacant sees are thus settled.

Coinage to be Stopped.

The House of Representatives' committee on coinage, weights and measures reported favorably a bill to stop the coinage of the $3 and $1 gold pieces, the trade dollar and the 3-cent copper-nickel piece, and to limit the amount of gold to be coined into double eagles to 20 per cent. of the bullion purchase.

American Ship Wrecked.

The new American ship Ranier, of Bath, Me., which sailed from Philadelphia for Hiogo, Japan, was wrecked within one week's run of her destination. She had on board 750,000 gallons of refined oil in cases, valued at $71,225. The ship was valued at $135,000, and was not insured.

Barnum's Latest.

P. T. Barnum has just built "Recreation Hall" at Bridgeport. It is of brick, three stories high, 125 by 71 feet, and contains a rink, billiard rooms, bowling alley, etc. It is rented for a term of years on condition that no liquor is to be sold or drunk on the premises.

Silver not Wanted.

A joint meeting of the executive and finance committees of the chamber of commerce in New York, appointed a sub-committee to draw up resolutions protesting against the further coinage of silver dollars, which, it is claimed, are driving the gold out of circulation.

Poisoned Food.

One hundred and eighty inmates of the Soldiers' home, of Kennebec County, Me., were taken ill one night, and the physicians had their hands full. It appeared that the men had eaten poisonous food of some kind. The sick ones have now recovered.

Sued by Widows.

Suits have been entered against the Connellsville iron and coal company, of Uniontown, Pa., by five of the widows whose husbands were killed by the recent explosion at the West Leisenring shaft. The damages are laid at $15,000 in each case.

STARTLING STORY

About Gen. Garfield's Killing.

T. L. James, late postmaster general, has prepared a voluminous statement in regard to the history of the star route frauds and prosecutions, so far as he had knowledge of them, which he presented to Mr. Springer's committee. He began with account of the manner in which he first learned of the frauds, and of his consultation with Mr. Garfield about what should be done. Mr. Garfield said to him: "Put the plow in so the beam and then subsoil afterward." The most important point of the whole statement was his account of an interview at the White House on the 25th of June, 1881, at which Special Inspector Woodward and Lawyer Cook were present. At the close of the interview Mr. Cook said to the President: "Mr. President, you know I am a criminal lawyer, and that my associations are not always with angels, and I hear a good deal about what is going on, and I feel that it is my duty to say to you, from knowledge that has come into my possession, that something dreadful is about to happen." Gen. James solemnly declared, in conclusion, that if the President had taken a lower view of his duties, it is his firm belief that he would not have fallen a victim to the assassin's bullet.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

In a Pennsylvania Quarry.

Sixteen houses were damaged by an explosion of dynamite, in a limestone quarry, in Harrisburg, Pa. About 15 pounds of the explosive in cartridges had been placed on a shelf in a small shanty for the purpose of drying it. The building caught fire from the stove, and the dynamite is supposed to have exploded as it fell to the floor. The effect of the explosion was seen in the damaged condition of all the houses in the vicinity. Scarcely a vestige was left of the shanty which had contained the dynamite.

WAR NOTES

Legal Tender for Debts.

Considerable excitement took place in Washington recently over the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the legal tender greenback case. The decision of the court was read by Justice Horace Gray, and was listened to with great interest. The lengthy dissenting opinion of Justice Field was tiresome. The lawyers listened eagerly through. The Supreme Court almost unanimously affirmed in the broadest way the constitutionality of the legal tender facts.

EL MAHDI'S ARMY

Meets With a Defeat.

Gen. Graham's forces captured Teb after four hours of hard fighting. Twenty-four British soldiers were killed and 127 wounded, including Baker Pasha; the enemy lost 1300 killed and four Krupp guns, two howitzers and one machine gun. After the battle Baker Pasha and Admiral Hewit returned to Trinkitat. The soldiers and sailors stationed there heartily cheered Baker Pasha, who had been so severely wounded that he was unable to walk.

The Egyptians Mutilated the British Dead.

Seven hundred men, women and children have arrived at Suakim from Tokar. The refugees confirmed the British dead that fell into their hands. The marines and sailors attached to Gen. Graham's expedition have returned to Trinkitat and embarked for Suakim. The British have buried 2300 rebel dead around Teb. The British entered the village near Tokar and recovered the rest of the guns and rifles taken from Baker Pasha. Osman Digna was not present in the last battle.

The Dynamiters to be Looked After.

Organized action between England and the continental powers against anarchists and dynamiters has been agreed upon, without any special treaty. The police departments of the powers have been instructed to co-operate with one another under this compact. The Swiss government has ordered the arrest of a number of anarchists at Berne and the search of the domiciles of suspected persons, and the office of a working-men's society at Berne.

Suicide.

J. L. Griswold, formerly of Greenfield, Mass., and Watkins, N. Y., committed suicide at the home of his brother-in-law at Shelburne Falls, Mass., by shooting himself in the head. He left a note saying that he was driven to kill himself by despondency at the death of his wife two years ago, and by continued ill-health. He was 55 years old, and a graduate of Amherst college in 1855, and some years a teacher in Bloomfield, Pa.

Imitation Butter.

A sensation was caused at the investigation of bogus butter by the Senate committee of the state of New York, by the testimony of State Milk Inspector Martin and State Chemist Love. They purchased samples as pure butter of grocers in various parts of New York and Brooklyn, and 16 samples were found to contain practically no butter at all, and five contained only from 8 to 15 per cent. of butter.

Railroad Race.

The northern and southern divisions of the Mexican Central railway are within eight miles of each other, and preparations are completed for covering the whole remaining distance in one day, thus beating the best record. The through traffic commences immediately, and the arrangements are complete for bringing foreign goods overland in competition with the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz railway.

Plenty of Free-Thinking.

The directors of the Cassadaga Lake Freethinkers' association have tendered to the executive committee of the association the grounds and buildings on Cassadaga lake, Salamanca, N. Y., for the use of the national convention, which will be held on September 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7th inst. The committee propose to make it the largest and most important Freethinkers' convention ever held.

Toronto's Celebration.

On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city, church bells were rung from eleven to twelve o'clock, and at noon a salute of fifty guns was fired. The formal opening of the free library was made by the lieutenant-governor, and the mayor held a reception in the City Hall. In 1834 the city assessment was $934,000, and in 1884 $65,222,950.

No Garibaldi.

The United States Senate committee on military affairs ordered an adverse report to be made on the resolution introduced, to permit the erection of a statue of Garibaldi in the national cemetery at Vicksburg. The committee holds that the national cemeteries should be sacred to the memory of the soldiers of the Union army in the late war.

Badly Used.

The newspapers in Berlin continue their shameful attack upon Minister Sargent. Never has the hospitality which civilized nations recognize as the inviolable right of foreign representatives been more flagrantly outraged by suborned organs. Representations have been made to the Washington government on the subject.

John Brown's Widow Dead.

The widow of John Brown died at San Francisco, Cal. She was at the lodgings of her daughter in San Francisco, but at a considerable distance from her children and grandchildren in northern California, and from her youngest daughter, Ellen, in Santa Clara county.

Hero's Widow Remembered.

The House of Representatives Committee on invalid pensions agreed to report a bill to allow the widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair of Missouri $5000 and a pension of $50 per month, for money expended and services rendered the Union by her husband during the late war.

The Hub's Rum Shops.

Boston has granted 2797 licenses this fiscal year: 55 hotel keepers, 1337 first class, 56 second class, 309 third class and 192 wholesalers. The receipts so far are $303,000, and will reach $309,000 by May 2, against $279,000 the year before.

Big Scoop.

Two members of the firm of Messrs. Parker, solicitors, in London, Eng., have absconded, having misappropriated clients' title deeds. Their liabilities are between £1,000,000 and £2,000,000. They had borrowed £500,000 for various speculations.

Chinese Turned Out.

Since the passage of the restriction act, at San Francisco, Cal., there has been a continual strike among the Chinese cigar makers. The manufacturers organized and ordered a lockout of all the Chinese, 3500 of whom are employed at cigar making.

Langston's Murder.

In a street fight in Washington, D. C., growing out of a difficulty between a white and a colored man, Frank Langston, a son of John M. Langston, minister to Hayti, shot and killed James Spencer and seriously wounded John S. Williams.

Defeat for the Prophet.

General Gordon reports that Slatin Bey, an Austrian officer in the Egyptian service, has defeated an expedition sent by El Mahdi from Darfour, and that the Kababish tribe have defeated the rebels north of El Obeid.

Town Treasurer in Trouble.

De Witt C. Carpenter, for the past ten years town treasurer of Holyoke, Mass., has been deposed to await the investigation of alleged irregularities, and E. H. Pierce has been appointed temporary treasurer.

Fled to Canada.

M. O. Vanfleet, treasurer of Huron county, Ohio, disappeared recently. His account is short from $50,000 to $60,000. His bondsmen are good for the amount. It is thought that he is in Canada.

Getting His Royalty.

A Mr. Douglass of New York is suing the corset makers about New Haven, Ct., for using a folder which he patented years ago. One manufacturer has paid $2500 in settlement.

CHIT-CHAT

About Some Distinguished Individuals.

Current Items Concerning the Histrionic and Musical Worlds.

The Jersey Lily Dead---Pugnacious Tragedian Getting Blessed---Vanderbilt's Barber---Washington Romance.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Dr. Mohr, a member of the staff of the Cologne *Gazette*, who was recently in this country, engaged in studying our people and institutions, has since his return to the Rhineland given to his journal some graphic sketches of the American people. By "Yankees," the doctor means all natives or Americans who speak English. In the mirror which he holds up to us we see ourselves to be "thin men, with small but expressive eyes, and of enormous energy and vitality." Our Yankee tim the doctor is pleased to attribute to "the ozone which fills the pure atmosphere of America."

A private barber shop has been fitted up in William H. Vanderbilt's residence in New York, and a special barber engaged. This is a quaint and jolly old German, with a huge red nose, a perfectly bald head, and an immense mustache waxed at the ends, who may be seen any morning of the year going down Fifth avenue, with the march of a dissipated Prussian grenadier and the smile of a happy infant. He is gentleness itself, his smile is broad and generous, and he smiles upon everything. He seems to be always happy.

Senor Sotelo has been sent to this country as minister from Venezuela. To one who studies the philosophy of events he is an interesting figure. He is the father of A. S. Sotelo, who was a few years ago killed in the office of the *National Republican* in a duel with another newspaper man. There was a trial, in which an effort was made to prove the fatal shot had been fired by the wounded man's brother; happily, that was not established. Now the other party has become entangled in affairs which seemed to demand his absence from this city,—the unhappy father of the slain man, accredited minister from a foreign power. Truth is stranger than fiction.

Mrs. Pell's, a society woman of New York, invitations to a reception are the most remarkable for originality and eccentricity I have ever seen. The invitation itself is correctly written, but at the top of the page is the coat of arms of the family in gold, under which the announcement, "James Duane Pell, first Mayor of New York." This inscription is engraved on a separate card which, it appears, is pasted on the invitation.—*Exchange.*

The death of Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, retired officer, while not unexpected, was deeply regretted. He was a native of Maryland, brave and courageous. It was a saying in the army that if any fighting was to be done, Ord was sure to find it. His funeral at the National capital was the occasion of brilliant military display. His remains were borne to the grave by eight heads of bureaus in the war department, escorted by the 2d artillery, in command of Col. Ayre.

Alexander Dumas, according to the London *World*, does not shine in society. He has a tendency to stand in corners, with arms folded or nursing his chin between the thumb and the index of his right hand, while he relates some anecdote of himself or his father in a rough, hoarse voice, and with a certain brusqueness of language.

Baker Pasha is the Valentine Baker who ten years ago was colonel of the 10th hussars, a crack regiment in the English army, and a friend of the Prince of Wales. He was charged by a Miss Dickinson with having attempted to commit an outrageous assault upon her while they were traveling together in the same compartment from London to Brighton. He has an extensive family connection in England, in spite of the disgraceful charge made against him, as his family is old and highly respected, and there are those who believe he was more sinned against than sinning. He married the woman against the woman who ruined him, although it is said he could have done so successfully.—*Washington Herald.*

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

The management of the New Park Theater in New York attached the stage properties of Mrs. Langtry. The attachment was granted in a suit begun by the proprietor of the theater in which they claim $1500 damages because of the failure of Mrs. Langtry to give a matinee performance as they say she had agreed to do.

Mrs. Fred P. Whitney, soprano, of Boston, is credited with a very successful assumption of the Marguerite role in Berlioz's "Faust" at the recent performance of this work by the Royal Albert Choral Society of London, under Mr. Barnby's direction.

Nat Goodwin's production of "Warranted" in New York has been a dreadful fiasco. The business has dropped down to the lowest ebb known in the house during the present season, and the bill is to be changed at once. This is the first set-back Mr. Goodwin has ever had, and it is felt very keenly.

St. Louis will have a musical festival on a grand scale next May. Miss Emma Thursby, the soprano, and Myron W. Whitney have already been engaged to appear at the festival, and negotiations are in progress to obtain the services of some of the best singers in America.

Some of the western criticisms on Sembrich's singing are expressive, if not elegant. Here is a sample from Cincinnati (the "Paris of America" and the "center of musical culture"): "Sembrich knocked down all the pins in the alley, kicked over the alley, and slung the roof clear off the rafters."

Mr. Setson and Mr. Daly are involved in a difficulty, in New York, over a matter of several thousand dollars, commissions claimed by the Boston manager of Mr. Daly's play called "Ique." The affair is already considerably complicated, and may be more so before it reaches a trial in court.

Daniel Bandmann, the turbulent German tragedian, who goes into more disturbances than engagements, is at present in New York, hunting for an opening, with its incidental row. Bandmann has been making a tour of the world with his usual absence of financial results. He has played everywhere, and fought in most places. His wife left him a while ago, and she made no bones of saying in London that she was obliged to adopt that course by reason of his brutal treatment of her.

"Iolanthe" will be produced in New York by all the Jewish amateurs in the upper circle of metropolitan life. The affair will be participated in by over 100 of the sons and daughters of the best Hebrew families, and the proceeds to charity. The sum raised from this entertainment will go to the hospital for incurables.

Rubenstein's best opera, "Nero," was performed for the first time by the Italian troupe in the Marie Theater at St. Petersburg, the orchestra being under the direction of the famous composer himself. The theater was densely crowded, and Rubenstein, who formed the chief attraction, was most enthusiastically applauded several times during the evening.

The use of the usual electric arc lights, such as are designed for street lighting, are poorly suited for halls intended for musical performances. This was shown in the disagreeable hissing sound given out at times. It is said that at Cincinnati it was funny to see all the singers as they came on the stage. They thought they were being hissed, so loud was the hissing of the lights, and all looked scared or indignant for the first bar or two.

Disturbing Pigeons.

A meeting of the Salvation army in Buffalo, N. Y., was interrupted by roughs who let pigeons loose in the room where the exercises were being held.

Clergyman's Luck.

Mr. Spurgeon, the eminent preacher, has fallen heir to a large fortune, which was left to him by the late Joseph Poole of Leicester, Eng.

Bismarck's Narrow Escape.

Prince Bismarck had a narrow escape from a passing engine the other day, while driving across a railway track near Berlin.

Many Workmen Killed.

Advices from Sonora report a terrible accident in the Pristas mine, caused by the caving in of a shaft. Twenty men were killed.

Parnell's Defeat.

The British House of Commons rejected Mr. Parnell's bill amending the Irish land act by a vote of 325 to 72.

Prohibition.

The prohibition bill passed the Iowa Senate, and has been signed by the governor.

A Proposal.

"Had a proposal from any of the fair sex since leap year began, Jones?" "I have, Brown; I had a proposal from the daughter of my boarding mistress." "Gimini! you're in luck. How did she muster courage to make it, and what did you say?" "Well, you see, she keeps the books for her mother, so she came to me the other day and proposed." "Yes, yes, lucky dog! go on." "She proposed that I pay up my arrears or git." "Whew!" "So I got!"—*Somerville Journal.*

Street Railways.

There are now in the United States and Canada 415 working street railway companies. These companies employ about 35,000 men, and run 18,000 cars. More than 100,000 horses are in daily use, to feed which there are required annually 150,000 tons of hay, and 14,000,000 bushels of grain. These companies own and operate over 3,000 miles of track. The whole number of passengers carried annually is over 1,212,400,000. The amount of capital invested in these railways exceeds $150,000,000.

INDIAN HASHEESH.

Its Effects Upon Physicians, Who Experimented With It.

"You must have heard of the hasheesh eaters of India," remarked a well known Cleveland physician to a reporter. When the news-gatherer replied in the affirmative, the doctor continued: "Then you know all about the intoxicating effects the eating of the drug, or herb, or whatever it may be called, has on the natives of India. I have never traveled through that country, but I have frequently read and heard of those who are almost driven mad, wild and furious after indulging in hasheesh injudiciously."

"What does the preparation consist of?" inquired the reporter.

It is an acrid gum resin, manufactured principally of Indian hemp, which grows in warm climates. The leaves and flowers of the hemp are boiled with butter or some other fatty substance. The result is the hasheesh we hear so much about. But that is neither here nor there; there is nothing new in hasheesh, its mode of manufacture, or in its effects upon the natives of India, but what I intended to tell you was something of the effect the drug had on me when I first experimented with it.

"I was then house physician at one of the city hospitals, and had often heard my fellow-students and physicians discussing the effects of hasheesh and as I am inclined to be of an experimental nature I concluded to try a moderate dose of it and watch the results. One day a friend of mine received some of the genuine material from India, not the weak stuff usually sold in drug stores. I took a very small dose of it and went to work as usual attending to the patients.

"Late in the afternoon when the hasheesh I had taken that morning almost seemed like a thing of the past, as I had forgotten all about it, I was in the sick-room of a lady patient. Suddenly, without a moment of warning, I felt an irresistible desire to burst out in a fit of laughter without apparent cause or reason, but I restrained myself somewhat, and without explanation to the patient I left the room. When I reached my apartment I was, in my estimation, the happiest man in the universe, and repeatedly laughed outright in the most hilarious manner imaginable.

When the effect wore off I narrated my experience to an older physician who said that I must have taken an unusually small dose, as the effect of a greater amount is of an entirely different nature. In a few days after my first experience I tried it again, but I found that instead of taking too small a dose I undertook too much and swallowed an overdose.

"At first I felt unusually weak and helpless to such an extent that I was obliged to seek my bed, but suddenly everything about me was changed; articles in the room seemed greatly magnified in distance, and in endeavoring to reach for something placed upon a table near by my bed, I imagined it was a mile away. The door seemed further still, and before I had time to make an effort to reach it my symptoms suddenly changed, and I imagined myself on the point of death. I was as helpless as a babe, and could not move any part of my body; my limbs, arms and head were glued to the bed, and, try as hard as I might, I found it impossible to move them. My body was covered with cold perspiration.

"I grew weaker and weaker every moment; the beating of my pulse was almost imperceptible, and apparently the heart ceased to perform its functions. But, strange to say, I retained full consciousness, thought every moment was my last, felt all the symptoms of a horrible death, and my efforts to call for assistance proved in vain, for my voice was gone entirely and I could not utter a sound.

"About the time when I imagined that my last moment had arrived, and looked at my approaching death with comparative calmness and complete resignation, I by degrees felt my strength returning; my heart commenced to beat, first slowly, and by degrees more naturally. Suddenly I regained the use of my arms and limbs, felt strong again, and I need not tell you that I jumped out of that bed as fast as my strength would permit, and for an hour or so I paraded up and down that room like a pedestrian in training, I again told my experience to my friend, and he informed me that I had taken an overdose."

"Did you make any further experiments with the drug?"

"Any further experiments? No, sir; I know when I have had enough of experimenting, and you may rest assured that I shall not try it again. One or two doses of hasheesh is quite enough for my constitution."

Peacocks' Feathers.

A correspondent, in writing on the question of the unluckiness of peacocks' feathers, says, that the peacock's feather is the emblem of an evil eye or an ever-watchful traitor in the house. The story is this: Argus was the vigilant Minister of Osiris, King of Egypt. When Osiris started on his Indian expedition he left his Queen, Isis, Regent, and Argus her chief adviser. Argus, with his one hundred eyes—or rather secret spies—soon made himself so formidable and powerful that he seized the Queen-Regent, shut her up in a strong castle and proclaimed himself King of Egypt. Mercury was sent against him with a large army, took him captive and cut off his head, whereupon Juno metamorphosed him into a peacock and set his spies in his tail.

Self-Help.

Self-help, be it ever so wisely and thoroughly carried out, can never abrogate the duty and privilege of friendly and benevolent assistance. It will not even limit the necessity of it; for human nature is essentially dependent as well as independent, and life furnishes abundant opportunities for the exercise of all generous impulses without injury, provided the rightful conditions are obeyed. In infancy our dependence upon others is complete; as we advance in life it gradually declines; in healthful maturity it reaches its lowest point. Yet even here it by no means vanishes. We are still dependent upon one another for happiness in a thousand ways, and continually need the helping hand as well as the sympathizing he

A Remarkable Insect.

Professor A. J. Cook, of the Michigan Agricultural College, says: A Texas correspondent complained some time ago of a bee-killer that "steals up to the entrance of the hives and picks up his bee, steps back, sucks the blood from his victim, and then proceeds as before." He further says that this is a bad thief. This insect is Prionotus novemarinus of Say. Its common name is wheel-bug, so called from the crested thorax, which looks not unlike a half cog wheel. The bug sent me was one and one-half inches long, the ground work of the body dark, almost black, while the head, thorax, basal half of the wings, and broad rings on the dorsal surface of the abdomen seem powdered with white, caused by the presence of short hairs of that color. This white color beneath is even more marked.

"The rapacity of this species is truly wonderful. Almost any insect which is put into a box containing it falls at once a prey to its savage ferocity. It is very interesting to see it grasp and dispatch even large bees and beetles that are put into a box where it is confined. Indeed, such is the strength of its beak that it can make quite a painful wound if permitted to pierce our own flesh. It is strange that it can grasp and kill bees with impunity. Kirby & Spence, in their "Introduction to Entomology," report that this insect can and will produce quite a severe electric shock, if taken hold of. They also report that it leaves the print of all of its feet. If this be true, then this may be the reason that it can grasp the bees with no harm to itself.

This insect, as one of our most predacious species, is a great aid in the destruction of our injurious insects. It is to be regretted that it adds to its good qualities the evil one of destroying our bees. If, however, it only does its evil work about the hives and does not perform its captures on the flower stocks, where it may lie in wait to grasp the bee as it comes to sip the nectar, then we may easily capture the bugs and stop their mischief. I fear, though, from the habits of the family, that it may do as much harm in the field as at the hive. In this case it would be difficult to suggest any practical remedy.

A Narrow Escape.

Mr. Benjamin P. Shillaber, in the Hartford *Post*, tells the following: With in my memory of many summers ago there was a pleasure excursion planned, by a party of some twenty or more, in the old town of Portsmouth, N. H., to go outside the harbor, in a stanch pilot boat, and spend the day upon the water. The owner of the boat, one of the most experienced pilots of the coast, was to command her, and a delightful time was anticipated. The skies were bright, the winds fair, and they were all ready to go, when it was discovered that one of the proposed party was missing. It was the young principal of the academy in town; and his presence was very desirable. Of the party there was a young Episcopal clergyman, a favorite teacher of the public schools, and the sons of some of the best families in town, all young and impatient to be off, and, waiting as long as they could, they started without their tardy friend. When they got well into the rapid stream and were under good headway, he came down the wharf—having been detained by something—and received their parting shouts at his discomfiture. The boat with its precious freight passed out to sea, but she never returned, her precise fate to be unknown until the sea shall give up its dead. She was probably capsized by a squall and sunk within two hours of her leaving the wharf, and not a vestige of the boat nor one of the bodies that composed the party were ever found. The young man who then escaped was reserved for a grand work during a long and active life, and is today beloved as the embodiment of the noblest and truest in Christian character.—Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, of Harvard college.

First Aid to the Injured.

In a letter in New York on "Emergencies Arising from the Effect of Heat and Cold and Poisons," Dr. Woodbridge said that the most rapid means to extinguish flames when the clothing catches fire is to wrap the patient, or yourself, in a heavy woolen rug or blanket, and roll on the floor as rapidly as possible. A deep or a superficial burn extending over a large surface, should be bathed with sweet oil, or equal parts of sweet oil and lime-water or cream. A simple burn may be treated with cloths wrung out in warm soda-water. Dry applications may be made, if more convenient, of flour, powdered starch or fuller's earth. In any case let the dressings remain till the burn heals, unless it is absolutely necessary to remove them. Frozen limbs should be thawed out slowly. The patient should be placed in a cold room and the limb bathed in ice-water or cloths wrung out in ice-water. When the limb begins to tingle the bathing must be stopped, and the temperature of the room gradually raised.

In case of a bite of a venomous serpent the old historic method of sucking the wound with the lips is one of the best things to be resorted to. If the poison is in the circulation the use of strong brandy or whisky, in quantities powerful enough to produce intoxication, must be resorted to. The bite of a mad dog should be cauterized at once by a pencil of lunar caustic, or by application of irons heated white. The peculiarity of hydrophobic poison is that it remains in the spot where the bite occurs, for several days or weeks; and not until this poison ferments does it become dangerous. Doctor Hewett, a surgeon of London, allowed himself to be bitten no less than eighty times by rabid dogs, each time successfully cauterizing the wound. He fell a victim to his temerity, however, for one day he was found dead with a pistol shot from his own hand. A statement was left in his papers that he had neglected the cauterization too long, and feeling the first symptoms of hydrophobia, he preferred to die without the long agony.

Salaries of Circus Performers.

"How do salaries at the present day compare with those of the olden time?" was asked of an old circus manager by a Philadelphia *Times* reporter.

"Well, though somewhat lower last season than for several years past, they are still at figures which would once have been thought fabulous. Before the late war $75 to $100 per week was a good salary for a first-class rider, but now such a one would command from $150 to $200 per week. Of course, the salaries of people of great reputation, such as Madam Elise Dockrill, Charles W. Fish, Frank Melville and James Robinson, the great bareback rider, far exceed the above figures, reaching in some instances as high as $400 or even $500 per week, and the same applies to performers in every branch of the business. Such clowns as years ago received $50 per week would now receive $100, but the salary of Dan Rice, who clowned with Nathans' circus a portion of the past season, was probably away up in the hundreds. The salaries of the working hands, such as canvasmen, drivers, hostlers, the men who care for the animals, etc., have decreased instead of increasing, and these people are now more poorly paid than

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Weymouth Gazette,

BRAINTREE REPORTER.

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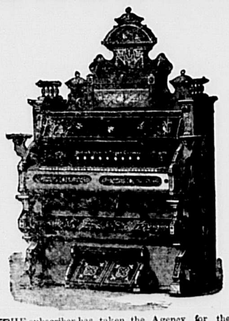

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Our sufferings we reckon o'er.
With skill minute and formal;
The cheerful ease that fills the score
We treat as merely normal.
Our list of ills, how full, how great!
We mourn our lot should fall so;
I wonder, do we calculate
Our happiness also?

Were it not best to keep account
Of all days, if of any?
Perhaps the dark ones might amount
To not so very many.
Men's looks are nigh as often gay
As sad, or even solemn;
Behold, my entry for to-day
Is in the "happy" column.

THE ONLY PUPIL.

Miss Elizabeth Hill was still a pretty little woman, with nice hair and a tidy little figure, when her father died.

One after the other her elder sisters had married and left home; and Lizzie kept house for her widowed father and forgot the lapse of time.

The two old servants considered her a mere child, and she was always the youngest at the rare family reunions. Her father had advised, praised and scolded her as though she had been in her teens to the last.

He was so old when he went quietly to sleep for the last time, that people had thought Elizabeth would be "prepared for her loss;" but she was not, and after the first great grief and the shock of leaving the old home, when the property was divided and the house sold, she found that another change had befallen her.

She was no longer Miss Lizzie, the youngest daughter still at home, but a middle-aged spinster living in a boarding house.

Often when she had hurried up stairs and shut the door of her room she had thought to herself that she could not endure this condition of things much longer, but, after all, she dreaded to make a change.

She was exactly in the condition to jump at anything which offered occupation and interest, when the postman one day brought her a circular, gilt-edged and rose-tinted, bearing these words:

"Mr. Buckle respectfully desires to make known to the public the fact that he is about to reopen his classes in water-color painting, English school, next Monday. Terms most reasonable. Early application desirable, as the number of pupils will be limited. Studio, No. ——street.

It was an attractive looking card, and as Miss Elizabeth read it an idea came into her mind. Why should she not take lessons in water-color painting?

She would enjoy the work. She could afford it. It would pass the time. She could perhaps sketch from nature next summer.

A little thrill ran through her at this thought. She got her bonnet and mantilla, her parasol and her gloves, and taking the card with her, hurried to make application for a place in the class before it was too late, for it was now Saturday afternoon.

She found the number easily. A large building with many rooms, and at the very top of the house four engravers, a lady "designer on wood," and Mr. Buckle's name on a neat door-plate.

Miss Elizabeth, quite breathless by this time, applied her knuckles to the panels, and after a little delay and some creaking of boots on a bare floor, the door opened, and a middle-aged gentleman, with a few gray hairs in his whiskers and a bald spot on his head, appeared, with a palette on his thumb and a brush in his hand, and bowing politely, requested the lady to enter.

"Mr. Buckle?" Elizabeth asked with an interrogative inflection.

The gentleman bowed again.

"I received your card," said Miss Elizabeth. "I should like to join your class, if it is not full."

"It is not full as yet, madam," replied Mr. Buckle," and I should be delighted to receive you as a pupil."

He opened a portfolio as he spoke.

"My work," he said; perhaps you'd like to look at."

The portfolio was full of sketches in water color of English scenes, cottages, lanes, old women gathering faggots, ladies walking in old parks.

They were not great, but they were very good. Miss Elizabeth was delighted.

"How kind of you to take a class," she said, beaming. "Such an artist as you are."

Mr. Buckle bowed again. He evidently preferred bowing to speaking.

"I'm sure I've seen your pictures in the Academy," she said, "and admired them."

Mr Buckle blushed violently and bowed again.

"How modest!" thought Miss Elizabeth.

She inquired his terms. They were very reasonable. She paid it on the spot, received a little list of necessary paper, colors, &c., and went away.

Sunday passed slowly, despite its three episodes of church-going. She awaited her first lesson with much impatience.

At last the hour came. She climbed the stairs again, and entered the door of the room on which the name of Buckle appeared. A long pine table and six cane bottom chairs, an easel, and some canvases and portfolios, furnished the room. A South American hammock was twisted into a coil and hung over some pegs. A blanket *portiere* hung on a rod within the door. But there was no one there but Mr. Buckle.

"Am I too early?" Elizabeth asked, glancing at her watch. I see I am the first."

"Oh no, indeed," replied Mr. Buckle. It is the other pupils who are too late. We won't wait for them."

He began his lesson at once, and Miss Elizabeth was absorbed in her work. An hour passed—two.

The lesson was over. No pupils had arrived.

"Ladies are seldom as prompt as you are," said Mr. Buckle. "Any time will do to begin; any time. They delay. They procrastinate. It's a pity."

"It is surprising to me that they are not more anxious to avail themselves of such advantages," said Miss Elizabeth, hardly able to tear herself away from the contemplation of the blue sky, with white clouds, that had grown under her brush. I have had a delightful lesson."

Again she waited with impatience. Again she climbed up the long stairs. Again there were no other pupils present. Again none arrived.

But this time a brown roof grew under her brush and gray branches lay against the sky.

The trunk of a tree was indicated, and the figure of a child was carefully sketched amongst the blossoms, as yet only outlined in the foreground.

Miss Elizabeth trembled with pride and happiness.

"You must find me very stupid," she said. "But don't you think I can learn if I apply myself?"

"I am sure you will do well." said Mr. Buckle; "more than well. You have talent, madam—decided talent for art."

On her way home, Miss Elizabeth thought with rapture that perhaps a day might come when she should open a catalogue and see "Sunset," or "Reverie," or "Moonlight Hours," or some such romantic title, among the list of pictures, followed by the delightful words, "by Miss Elizabeth Hill."

The thought chased away the scruples that troubled her as to the propriety of being the only scholar of a single gentleman; and, then, he was so gentlemanly. He never quite closed the door. He sat at the opposite side of the table. He was decorum itself. And such a genius! How foolish of the other members of that limited class not to avail themselves of such opportunities! The quarter was over and she was beginning to wonder whether Mr. Buckle would trouble himself to teach a class of one for so small a sum. When hurrying upstairs to her lesson she heard voices within the door, and paused. Two men were talking. One was Mr. Buckle.

"If you can but wait a little," she heard him say.

"Well, I have waited, haven't I?" replied the other voice. "I know you mean well; but studios are in request. I can't let mine for nothing. You haven't given me one cent for two months, Mr. Buckle."

"You see I'm just establishing myself," said Mr. Buckle; pupils come slowly. I spent all I had in advertising and paying the first month's rent and buying such furniture as I've got. I sleep in that hammock, and take down the *portiere* for a blanket; and so far I've got only one pupil. It won't do to starve. I live on a dollar a week. Now where is the money for rent?"

"Don't seem to be any," replied the landlord; that's why I think maybe you'd better move."

"Ah well, I suppose I must," said Mr. Buckle.

"I'll just give this lesson and hang myself, or something—not here, it would give the place a bad name, you know, and you've been most kind. Good morning. Ah, no, don't apologize; its all in the way of business; and then a large man in a light overcoat bounced out and nearly overset Miss Elizabeth as he ran down stairs.

She, for her part, went into the room all tremulous with surprise and grief, and could hardly utter her usual greeting.

She looked at Mr Buckle as he laid out the pattern, and tested the shade of the color in her palette cups, thinking what a fine, kind, pleasant face his was.

She noticed, too, that the braid that bound his coat was worn out, and that his knees were shiny.

Then he came around the table and for the first time sat down beside her.

"I'm going to give up this studio, Miss Hill," he said. "This will be our last lesson. I'll give you the address of an excellent teacher who has vacancies. He's a little dearer than I am, but ever so much better"——

"Oh, that can't be!" Miss Elizabeth.

"Oh, yes, indeed," said Mr. Buckle. I'm after all, only an amateur—a sort of impostor. I'm rather good at water colors, I know, but I'm not professional, unless teaching you makes me so. I feel like telling you the truth."

"I had a little fortune when I came here and they told me I could treble it. I'm sure I couldn't say what I did, with that object, but was told one day that I had lost it all.

"I'm not a business man, you know; and then I thought I'd teach water colors; and—well, you've been my only pupil, you know, so I've got to say good-by; and there's something else I'd like to tell you—but you might be offended."

"Oh, no," said Miss Elizabeth.

"You'll forgive me. Thanks," said Mr. Buckle. "Well, it is this—if I hadn't been such a poor beggar I'd have asked you if you could like me enough to marry me. I never met any one so nice—indeed, I never did; and our tastes are alike, and all that. I'll try not to think of it more than I can help, but I felt that I must tell you before we parted for ever."

Miss Elizabeth had put her handkerchief to her eyes, and now was heard to whisper something.

"Beg pardon," said Mr. Buckle.

"I—I've got plenty," said Miss Elizabeth.

"Plenty?" repeated Mr. Buckle.

"Money!" gasped Miss Elizabeth. "Plenty for both."

"You kind little woman," said Mr. Buckle, and took her hand.

The brushes lay neglected, the color dried on the palette.

They sat thus for a long while, then

"If you really love me," said Miss Elizabeth, "it doesn't matter which has the money."

"It's awfully sweet of you to feel that way," said Mr. Buckle. "Only, would it be right of me, you know? What would your family say?"

In the mellow twilight that had begun to steal over the empty little room, Miss Elizabeth's face looked wonderfully soft and young as she looked up at him; but I think she scarcely could have done what she did but for that fancy picture of himself which he had made for his landlord. If she were not brave now she felt he might indeed be found pendant from a branch somewhere.

"Heaven knows! I'm of age," she said, with a little laugh; "and a family that has left me alone at a boarding-house may say what it pleases; I don't care."

"It is the right spirit," said Mr. Buckle. "I think it very fine, and I shall be made so unutterably happy by it, my dear."

They kissed each other in the twilight, and left the room together arm in arm.

* * * * *

"It was very sly of Elizabeth. We expected more confidence," said the oldest sister to her friends shortly after "But she has married well—a celebrated artist, exceedingly rich. I presume they all are. His name is Buckle."

An Operatic Bonanza.

A Paris letter says that about thirty years ago a poor little musical composer, very modest and almost unknown, tried to sell the partition of an opera which had just lately been produced here in Paris to some publisher, but nobody wanted it. Perhaps one of the music houses would have accepted the partition had it not been for the illustrious Berlioz, who advised him not to touch it at the price demanded—that is to say, a sum equal to $600. When the publisher had declined the music, the young composer carried his manuscript to another house, but it was refused simply because the first had done so. The poor man—he is illustrious and rich now—was strolling along the boulevard, feeling quite down in the mouth, when he met a young gentleman named Choudens, a clerk in the department of state. To him the composer of the new opera related his troubles, whereupon Choudens said:

"Ma foi, but it is lucky we met. I am going to marry in a few days the daughter of a man who engraves music series, and when we are married we shall start a music house for ourselves. I cannot afford to pay you 3000 francs for your opera, but I will give you 1500 for it if you will trust me for the year." The composer accepted these terms, and the opera was printed.

The name of the opera is "Faust," that of the composer Charles Gounod and Choudens has gained more than $200,000 on this great work alone.

Why We Eat.

We eat our dinner because, in the food of which that meal consists, we expect to find materials capable of replacing those we have lost in the acts and processes of life. "Food," in this view, from dry bread to Smith's choicest dainties, is only matter which the body demands for its sustenance and support; and the perfect diet is simply that which affords us the most complete epitome of our bodily belongings in most condensed form, and in a shape susceptible of ready conversion, by digestion, into ourselves. We eat, then, because we waste, and we waste because we work. There is no escape from the continual wear and tear which besets us. We receive so much food as income, and we exert so much force and give off waste matters as expenditure; our profit in this transaction consists of the "energy" or power of doing work we obtain from our food. It is true that we eat to live; it would be a truer statement if we said that we eat to work. We begin our physiological career with work, and our dinners are the consequence of our exertion. There is, after all, a considerable savor of an admirable social philosophy in this view of matters. The knowledge that these frames of ours periodically make reasonable and natural demands, through hunger and thirst, for the wherewithal of life and work, seems to lead to the plain conclusion that they deserve good and wise treatment. There can be no hesitation in indorsing the statement that living well means, other things being equal, living long.—*Belgravia.*

THE COMING METAL.

Cheap Process for Making Aluminum—The Revolution it is Likely to Work in Many Manufactures.

Aluminum, with one exception, is the most abundant metal known. The material, alumina or clay, from which it is produced, is not confined to any locality or country. It is found everywhere. It is more than half a century since the eminent German chemist, the late Friederich Wohler, who for fifty years was Professor of Medicine and Director of the Chemical Institute at Gottingen, discovered aluminum and that it could be produced from common clay and from alum, and still it is among the least familiar of metals. Its usual price is $20 per pound, and until the past year it has only been known as "aluminum gold." After many experiments, extending over a series of years, its manufacture was abandoned except in one instance, to the French, who only produced it in inconsiderable quantities. After more than thirty years' labor, and at a cost of more than £250,000, the eminent English chemist and metallurgist, James Webster, has discovered a method of making aluminum by burning or roasting alum, instead of making it in the old and tedious way by precipitation. By the new process it takes only one-twenty-fourth of the time required by the old method, and costs less than one-tenth as much. The discoverer has been producing 200 pounds of alumina per week for more than a year, the value of which is £4000 or $208,000 per annum, the result of which has been that at the present time a manufactory, which covers more than one-half an acre, is kept busy night and day, with orders ready for more than fifteen months' work. The present output is 20 tons of aluminum metal per week. From the results already obtained by the aluminum bronze factory (near Birmingham, England,) it is plainly evident that in a very short time this almost new and peculiar metal, which never oxidizes or corrodes, and which never tarnishes under any circumstances, to which can be given the color of gold, silver, bronze or purple, and which differs from all other metals in that it is never produced direct from ore, but only by a long and elaborate process, must become an important factor in the manufacture of jewelry; and not only so, but that almost every article made from metal, from a screw-propeller or anchor of the largest steamship down to the tiniest teaspoon, must be manufactured from it, or its alloy or bronze.

The chief value of aluminum, at present, is in tempering or giving strength and a surface or body to alloys, bronzes or metals, so that they will not corrode. To copper, tin or zinc it gives such properties as can be obtained by no other means, softening their nature while increasing their real hardness and strength, enabling them to resist all the tests applied to gold or silver, preserving them from corrosion and rendering them more ductile and refined, and giving them a surface and body that withstands the chemical action of the elements. As a result of this new process of making aluminum, all plated goods, nickel or silver, watch cases, cups, saucers, spoons, knives, forks, gun and pistol barrels, pistol handles, gun, harness, carriage and saddle ornaments made of brass, nickel, German silver, bronze or silver, must give way to those made of aluminum or bismuth bronze. Piano-forte wires made from it will vibrate ten seconds longer than the best now in use. Whenever and wherever there is a need of a metal, and one is demanded that cannot crystallize or corrode under any circumstances, a metal that combines great strength and flexibility, it is plain that aluminum must be used. In the tests already made with propeller screws, blades, journal bearings, and heavy artillery made from aluminum or bismuth bronze, as against those made from the best gun metal, the ship builders decided in favor of the former as the strength was so much greater and the weight so much less, being only one-fourth as great.—*Springfield Republican.*

The Sergeant's Defeat.

Some time ago I opened a daily journal and read this touching paragraph: I read how there was brought out one morning from the prison of one of our police stations in New York a man whose very countenance showed that he was made for a better place and a higher calling. He carried an empty sleeve. Called up to the bar of the police magistrate he was asked his name.

"He said, "I am Sergeant Maxwell, of Fifth United States cavalry;" and then, drawing out a half-empty flask from his pocket and holding it up, he said: "In Sheridan's raid in the valley of Winchester, when our commander came down to rally us, I swung out that arm, and the shot of the enemy carried it off;" and then holding up the flask he said: "The only enemy I have ever met who has conquered me is that." The police magistrate sentenced him back to his cell, and carrying his empty sleeve, and empty purse, and his empty character, and his empty life, this young man, born for better things, went off to take his place among the victims of strong drink.

"Miss Brown, I have been to learn how to tell fortune," said a fellow to a brisk brunette; "give me your hand, if you please." "La! Mr. White, how sudden you are! Well, go ask pa."

Worship of the Sun.

Richard Procter, the celebrated English astronomer, says: In old times men worshipped the sun as a god. They knelt in adoration before his glorious orb and raised their voices in supplication to him, as to a being who could hear their prayers and grant them what they wished. How widely prevalent that religion of sun-worship was, we cannot now tell; but there are traces in the purer religions of later times of that old system. Even in our own time, quite a number of ceremonial observances can be referred back to the time when the rising and setting sun was regarded as a god, when the annual movement of the sun, carrying him now below, now above the equator, was followed as the motion of a deity; now withdrawing, anon renewing his favoring glances, while the critical epochs when the sun-god was passing the equator, ascendingly or descendingly, were celebrated as religious festivals, of which the Feast of the Passover (and our own Easter in its seasonal or astronomical aspect) and the Feast of the Tabernacles are afumbrations, though associated now with purified religious ideas. We are apt to smile at these old faiths, if we do not utterly contemn them; but in a sense they were reasonable enough at the time when they prevailed. If under any circumstances men might forget the Creator and worship the creature, it was in the case of sun-worship. To say truth, there is no apter emblem of the Deity than the sun. Too glorious to be regarded save as through a veil, the sun is the source of every form of force existing on this earth. His might is exerted for our benefit even when we see him not. In the night hours, as well as throughout the day, the sun is at work holding not only the earth, but his whole family of planets, at their due distance to receive his rays. When he is hidden behind dense clouds, when darkness encompasses the earth, he is still at work for us. Nay, the very clouds which hide his rays are due to his labor on our behalf; even when their gloom seems greatest, they are preparing under his beneficent beams to drop fatness on the earth. Science however, which has shown the sun as the true source of clouds and rain, hail and snow, wind and storm, of all the material forces at work in the air, on the seas, and on land, the nourisher of vegetation and of every form of life, shows that he works according to natural laws. Sun-worship is shown by science to be a gross materialistic religion. It has been rejected as unworthy of reasoning men, understanding what the sun really is. In this science has done what over and over again science has had to do, and has been reproached for doing—until, with the advance of knowledge it has been seen that in pointing out what is material and unworthy in the cruder forms of worship, science has not been materialistic, but the reverse.

The Most Notable Architectural Edifice in America.

A Chihuahua (Mexico) correspondent of the Kansas City *Times* says: The Cathedral City, as this state capital is named, has very little conspicuous interest unassociated with yonder great piece of architecture, which, so thickly shrouded in snow to-day, has no equal in architectural view on the Western hemisphere. It has its history. That history is associated with the Santa Eulalia mine, which, up to 1829, or the date of the expulsion of the Spaniards from Mexico, has yielded $275,000,000. The grand cathedral was constructed by a tax forced on the mine of one real, or twelve and one-half cents, out of each marc, or every $8, by order of the Royal Government of Spain. The edifice cost $1,000,000. Doubtless another $250,000 was contributed by the people in labor and material. It would require $3,500,000 to erect it in our time. The corner stone was laid in 1725.

Architecturally, the grand cathedral stands peerless, as far as magnificently symmetrical proportions are to be regarded in America. The great cathedral of the City of Mexico covers more ground. Still, in design, attractions of harmonious blending of three schools of architecture, it is a blunt and bungling and unsightly piece of work compared with this masterpiece of Cristoval de Villa. He passed more than half of his business life constructing this great church. The design is the tripartite schools of Corinthian, Doric and Ionic. The rear or great dome end, which faces the west, has a width of 133½ feet. The front on the grand plaza, crowned by the twin towers, has a width of eighty-five feet. The audience capacity of the large auditorium is 6000 people. The principal or front facade is elaborate in the Doric school of architecture. It is faced with elaborately carved columns, interspersed among which are the statues of the twelve apostles and San Francisco de Azis, patron of the structure.

Test for Impure Air.

Take a pint bottle full of water into the room to be examined, and pour out the water. The bottle is of course filled with the air of the room. Then put in a spoonful or so of lime water and shake it. If the lime water remains clear, the air is fit to breathe, but if the lime water becomes milky, there is too much carbonic acid in the air, and you had better hoist the window or ventilate the room in some other way.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Two Little Girls I Know.

I know a little girl
(You? Oh, no!)
Who, when she's asked to go to bed,
Does just so:
She brings a dozen wrinkles out,
And takes the dimples in;
She puckers up her pretty lips,
And then she does begin:
"Oh, dear me! I don't see why!
All the others sit up late,
And why can't I?"

Another little girl I know,
With curly pate,
Who says, "When I'm a great big girl,
I'll sit up late.
But mamma says 'twill make me grow
To be an early bird."
So she and dolly trot away
Without another word.
Oh, the sunny smile, and the eyes so blue
And—why, yes, now I think of it,
She *looks like you.*
—*Youth's Companion.*

A Warm and Cosy Nest.

The moss bumble-bee builds his nest of moss. When a bird builds a nest he carries his bits of straw and wool in his beak. But the bumble-bee does not take his bit of moss in his mouth and fly away with it to his nest; he pushes it along on the ground.

Three or four bumble-bees always work together. One of them takes a bit of moss in her mouth, shakes it with her forefeet, passes it on to her next pair of feet, then seizes it with her hind feet and pushes it towards the nest.

The second bumble-bee does the same, and then the third, and so on, till they have pushed the moss to the nest. Then they break it into bits with their mouths and stick it on.

The nest is lined with a sticky substance as thick as paper. This keeps out the rain. If you should take up a nest of the moss bumble-bee, you would see that it looks quite like a bird's-nest bottom side up.

There is a winding entrance to the nest, and a bee always stands at the door, to keep out ants and field-mice, who like to eat the cocoons or eggs. You know a soldier who keeps guard is called a sentinel. So this bee is called the sentinel-bee. —*Little Men and Women.*

A Grateful Dog.

Captain Burton, the Oriental traveler, is British consul at Trieste, the Austrian seaport. He and Mrs. Burton are in the habit of spending two or three days each week at a rustic inn in the mountains above Trieste. While there, an interesting incident occurred which showed the gratitude of a dog.

The landlord of this inn had a dog of nondescript breed, but with a great deal of sense and a grateful heart; and he attached himself very warmly to the English lady and gentleman, whom he must have recognized as friends of his race.

The landlord, who was probably aware that too much meat is not good for dogs, used to be in the habit of shutting him up on Sundays, lest he should go from table to table and be overfed by the visitors.

Mrs. Burton tried to mitigate this hardship by saving her own scraps and taking them to the dog, that he might not think himself forsaken; and he quite understood her kind motive.

Now it happened one week that Captain Burton was taken ill at this mountain inn, and was obliged to remain three whole days in bed.

His four-footed friend knew and interpreted it after his own fashion, and the method of this doggish reasoning was this: "I used to be shut up that I might not have any meat, and Captain Burton is now being treated just the same."

So when his master threw him a piece of meat, he did not eat it, though he took it in his teeth and growled ferociously if any one offered to come near him.

By-and-by, when he saw the way clear, he took the fool in his mouth and trotted off to his friend's bedroom door, where he sat very patiently till some one opened it in order to come out.

This was the dog's opportunity, and he rushed in, jumped on the bed, laid the meat down within reach of his mouth, licked his hand, and trotted away again.

His meaning could hardly have been clearer if he had been able to talk; and you will not be surprised to hear that his friends adopted him as one of their own circle, and having so good a master and mistress, is now one of the happiest dogs in the world.

Buried Another.

"I see," said Mr. Thompson, turning from his newspaper and addressing his better two-thirds, "that old man Grettle has buried another wife."

"What, you don't say so? Why, his first wife only died two weeks ago. When did he marry again?"

"He hasn't married again."

"Thompson, are you a fool?"

"Presumably, my dear, but why this outburst? Grettle has buried another man's wife. He is an undertaker you know.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Chalk Mark.

"My dear," said Mrs.—— to her husband, "I wish you would meet me today in front of Morrison's Book Store, about four o'clock."

"Yes, love," replied her husband.

"And, Henry," continued Mrs.——, "in case you should get there before me, you can make a chalk mark on the pavement, and if I get there before you I will rub it out, that you may know I was there."—*Life.*

This Life is What we Make It.

Let's oftener talk of noble deeds,
And rarer of the bad ones,
And sing about our happy days,
And none about the sad ones.
We were not made to fret and sigh,
And when grief sleeps to wake it;
Bright happiness is standing by—
This life is what we make it.

Let's find the sunny side of men,
Or be believers in it;
A light there is in every soul
That takes the pains to win it.
Oh! there's a slumbering good in all,
And we perchance may wake it;
Our hands contain the magic wand—
This life is what we make it.

Then here's to those whose loving hearts
She! light and joy about them!
Thanks be to them for countless gems
We ne'er had known without them.
Oh! this should be a happy world
To all who may partake it;
The fault's our own if it is not—
This life is what we make it.

HUMOROUS.

"I'm right in with you," as one cog-wheel said to the other.

The author of the saying that "you must always take a man as you find him" was a constable.

"Never mind, sonny, the rain makes boys grow," remarked a tramp the other day, when he took a silk umbrella away from a lad in the midst of a rain storm.

"But are you sure she'll accept you?" asked Duffix of Frink, who was about to "pop." "Accept me? You bet she will! She's like my clothes—ready-maid!"

A burglar who has climbed up to a garret window on a ladder is arrested by a voice shouting, "Hello, there, what do you want?" "May I ask you for a glass of fresh water?"

"Do you buy your music by the sheet?" inquired a young lady of the deacon's daughter. Oh, no," she replied; "I always wait until Sunday, and then get it by the choir."

When a young woman is in love she turns to the poet's corner first on picking up the local paper. After she is married she turns first to the advertisements of the dry goods stores.

"Is it true that when a wild goose's mate dies it never takes another?" asked a young widow. "Yes, but don't worry about that. The reason it acts that way is because it is a goose."

A BRIGHT IDEA.

"I don't think, John," the young wife said, "you've got much in your head.
For of my simplest arguments you never catch the thread."
"I often think of you," said John, "and, therefore, it is clear
That in my head I've sometimes got a very bright-eyed dear."

Dusting for a Living.

"I'm a duster," said a young woman whom a New York *Sun* reporter met in a private house up town—"a professional duster. I'm not the only one. It's a regular profession, dusting is, nowadays. To dust and arrange these collections every day would too severely tax the strength of the wealthy ladies. To set the servants at the work was found to be bad management, not because they were bungling and liable to smash the delicate fabrics, but because the servants have no time to spare from their other duties. Therefore the mistresses employ competent women to keep their parlors in order. The dusting business is an established industry, but it is confined to the metropolis, and almost entirely to the region of brownstone fronts. All the dusters I know of are women who have seen better days, but, of course, it isn't every educated and refined woman who can make a good duster."

"What are the requirements?"

"She must be light-footed, quick and strong in her wrists and arms. To visit a dozen houses in a forenoon before callers arrive and dust and arrange things is no child's play. A woman must fairly jump at her work. The remuneration? Well, a dollar or 75 cents a visit, sometimes more. At some houses where the hostess entertains a good many guests the rooms are arranged every day. Orders are given to the dusters to change the arrangement of the appointments every time they come. Then, again, a duster must know how to take hold of every sort of knick-knack and how to move it safely. She must know just what sort of brush to use for every sort of dusting. The brush that will not break a filmy tissue of glass is useless on a piece of furniture, and would not reach the ceiling corners. She must have several brushes, and she must not be careless or slap-dash for an instant. There are few bits of bric-a-brac in these parlors that I could replace with six months' earnings."

The First Million Greenbacks.

Mr. Sturtevant, of the stationery division of the treasury, carried the first 2,000,000 of greenbacks from Washington over the mountains to the West. "The greenbacks," says he, "were in common mail bags and I had to sit with a loaded revolver to watch them. I remember it was in October, and though warm in Washington, it grew bitter cold when we got on the mountains. I had neglected to bring my overcoat and I almost froze. I carried the money via Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and a few months later I took another 1,000,000 in the same way. After this it was noised abroad that the greenbacks were being distributed in this unsafe way, and the government made a contract with the express companies to carry them."

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1884.

THE WATER QUESTION.

The meeting of the voters of Weymouth, called by the Selectmen's warrant for next Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to take action in relation to securing a supply of pure water from Great Pond, for the use of the town and its inhabitants, is one of the most important municipal affairs which has ever come before the citizens for decision, vitally affecting, as it does, all our business, financial and sanitary interests. The fact that other towns in the State which have made provision for the procurement of water supplies find a marked resulting increase in amount of business done within their borders, is urged upon our residents as a cogent argument for Weymouth to take a similar step for the advancement of her material interests. With some who are convinced of the need of a water supply the question of expense for damages to be claimed by mill owners on the stream is a very serious consideration, as the assessment of property along its banks foots up, we are informed, over $250,000, and these rights must be respected in any course the town sees fit to adopt to take the waters of the pond. Certain gentlemen have advanced the opinion that in the event of a conflict between the town and the mill owners the involvement of so large a property consideration would enhance an award for damages, but as the general basis of settlement is conceded to be on the actual deprivation of power for running machinery, this question of property value is one which is not supposed to be of much weight. A complication of the water question is found in the readiness of the Hingham Water Co. to furnish the village of East Weymouth with water from their works, at an estimated expense of $30,000, and also in a project to secure water from the Quincy Co. for Weymouth Landing and North Weymouth, at an estimated cost of $75,000—a total of $100,000 expenditure against a possible expenditure of $300,000 to $400,000, in the event of the Weymouth Water Works being established. The idea, however, that the populous town of Weymouth should be made a bobtail to the Hingham and Quincy kites is not at all relished by many residents, who prefer that the town should spend more money and secure water from the supply within our territorial limits, as the substitution of either of the two above named projects would be a great injury to the south part of Weymouth and ultimately result in a division of the town.

Whatever may be the conflicting opinions in regard to the source of supply and the expenditure involved, one fact is apparent, and that is, our need of a water supply abundant in quantity and pure in quality, without which the town is inevitably destined to retrograde.—As Judge Humphrey tersely put it in the previous meeting, the question is "Whether we are to live or die! whether we are to die because we cannot afford to live!" and with an assessed value of taxable property bordering upon six millions of dollars, it seems unwise to assert that the town cannot afford to enter upon a work so necessary to advance its interests. But how it shall best be accomplished we leave for the consideration of those more conversant with the matter in all its bearings, only suggesting that all who are interested in the project of a water supply from Great Pond should be present at the meeting next Monday.

Our issue of this week is much in the condition of the antediluvians, overwhelmed with a flood of "water", several residents having given expression to their views on topics connected with this all important subject.

Grand Assembly.

The supper and entertainment at the vestry of the Congregational church at East Weymouth, Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies Social Union, represented by a committee of seven gentlemen whose names appear in happy combination below, was in every respect a grand success, and marks a red letter day in the social history not only of the Cong'l society, but of the village.

Despite the severe storm of snow and rain with which the day closed, at seven o'clock, the appointed hour, upwards of two hundred people, including the guests of the evening, Rev. D. W. Waldron, of Boston, a former pastor, Rev. Mr. Carroll, of the M. E. church, with members of his society and their wives, were assembled in the audience room of the church; and to Mr. Lovell's call, "ladies take partners for the supper room below", there was so prompt a response that in a few minutes the tables, which occupied the whole of the vestry, were surrounded by the throng, awaiting the summons to begin.

Mr. N. D. Canterbury did the honors of the evening, and after a blessing had been invoked by Rev. Mr. Carroll, the ladies quartette from the Arion Cecilian followed with a chant. This deservedly popular musical organization occupied a table on the platform and discoursed sweet music at frequent intervals, adding much to the pleasure of the evening. Nearly an hour was spent in disposing of the excellent supper, the tea and coffee being served by a corps of young men, thus relieving the ladies of all apparent service. The demands of the inner man being appeased, the chairman began the second part of the programme which consisted of a flow of wit, wisdom and music, the first number being an original song and chorus, written for the occasion and containing such pat allusions that we give it entire. The solo was rendered by Mrs. Jennie Worster and it is needless to say it brought down the house.

"This is the best of all the nights,
It marks a step in Woman's Rights;
While ladies come the scene to grace,
The men are scarce in the race.
Chorus:—We always have a welcome true
For all our friends, both old and new,
And now our greeting is to you.
Ha! ha! ha! that's so too.

There's John P. Lovell, a born cook,
He shows it in his conscious look,
His one peculiar way he's got,
He always flavors with powder and shot.

Now I feel sure that Dr. Fay
Can make good brown bread any day,
For you all like (to cure your ills)
A few of his good brown bread pills.

They're all good cooks, but rather proud,
For one is French and one called Loud;
Though Uncle Joe is spry about,
There's one who'll Tucker him all out.

There's Nathan Dexter, we adore,
He takes (not makes) the fun, I'm sure;
And then we know will surly please,
He's so improved going with the A. C's.

We have one guest with us tonight,
Who fills our hearts with great delight;
We welcome Mr. Waldron here,
For he sez all is very dear.

We hope he thought his supper good,
For *they* all did the best they could;
I think if he of this should tell,
They'll all get hired at Young's hotel.

Space will not allow us to enlarge upon the happiest set of after dinner speeches we ever listened to. The singing of the A. C's, with their variety of quartettes, quintettes, choruses, medley of war songs, the pitiful ballad of Joe Molder, together with their closing medley, ending with "If you want any more sing it yourself", was worth double the price of admission.

Mr. Waldron led off in the speeches, with pleasing words of reminiscence and cheer for the future. Mr. Carroll made stirring remarks full of the spirit that binds the two churches closer together as the years go by. Mr. Leavitt Bates responded to a call in a few congratulatory remarks and was followed by Mr. J. P. Lovell, Rev. Mr. DePew, Mr. M. E. Hawes, Mr. Jos. Totman, Mr. Z. L. Bicknell and Mr. David Tucker.

Mr. E. E. Thompson answered to a call as a representative of the educational department, and Dr. Fay, as a member of the supper committee, gave some of the experience of this committee, with some of the gratuitous advice with which they were favored.

Anniversary.

The 31st anniversary of the Baptist Sunday school was held in the church last Sunday afternoon, a large audience being present to listen to the interesting programme of exercises arranged for the occasion by Dea. S. W. Gutterson, the acting Sup't of the school. The singing and recitations by the little ones (who were aided in the musical portion by the choir,) was well done, especially a vocal solo by little Rena Poe, and a feature of much value was a Temperance exercise, showing the "Fruits of Water and Alcohol," in which several spirited temperance selections were sung, and in addition a temperance essay was delivered by Bert. H. Mann in good style.

At the close of the exercises the Sup't "of many years standing," Dea. Wm. D. Farren, was very unexpectedly and agreeably surprised by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Axtell, who addressed him in manner befitting his long continued and zealous service, and in behalf of the school presented him with an elegant edition of "The Land and the Book," also a copy of "Spurgeon's Life and Writings," furnished by the Bible Class. In addition to this he also received an illustrated poem, "The Ninety-and-Nine," from the Infant Class, presented by Dea. Gutterson. The Sup't, though so suddenly taken by surprise, was able to express his thanks in feeling manner. The anniversary was one of genuine interest and pleasure to all present.

The telegraphers of the Old Colony Railroad gathered last Tuesday evening at Town Hall, South Braintree, to make more intimate the acquaintance "on the wire" and to enjoy a good time generally. That programme was carried out in every particular. About thirty of the mystic fraternity came to order at eight o'clock and from that time until ten entirely forgot "train orders and reports," "C" even forgetting to demand reports "as soon as train leaves." A very fine collation was partaken of. The committee of ladies should be congratulated for the success of this, their leap year party of 1884.

About thirty persons went to Rockland Tuesday evening to witness the game of polo between the Rockland and East Weymouth clubs. The East Weymouth Seven won three goals in succession and came off victorious.—time 8 minutes, some fine playing being done by both clubs, Webster & Pratt knocking the ball through the winning goal all three times.

The East Weymouth Club will play the Rockland club again, March 29th, at that place. Coaches will leave the post office at 6:45 P. M., round trip fare 40 cts.

The Weymouth Band give their fortieth annual concert and ball on Fast evening, April 3d. All should procure their tickets beforehand, as there will be a rush. The Band are busy in rehearsing for the occasion and will furnish a charming programme of music at the concert, while the celebrated entertainers, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Dixie, of Boston, will add greatly to the interest of the occasion. As the object of the concert is to procure new uniforms for the Band, it is confidently expected that the public will give them a generous patronage.

Mr. Martin Burrell has a fine stock of new paper hangings for his spring trade, and his sales rooms are as attractive as a picture gallery. Call and see his stock, which is offered at the very lowest rates.

Mr. Kendall, engineer on the first morning train from Boston over the S. S. division, has resigned his position, to take effect April 1st. He has purchased a farm at Windsor, Vt., and will reside there.

The answer to the problem in the last issue of the Gazette is,—A will obtain $1.06 35-100 per rod for his work and will build 47.034 rods, while B receives $0.94 35-100 per rod, and will build 52.97 rods.

Col. B. S. Lovell has been honored in an election as President of the Revolver Manufacturer's Association of the United States.

The masquerade of Delphi Lodge, K. of P. at town hall attracted a large gathering, and the affair was greatly enjoyed by those present. The particulars of the event were promised for our paper by a reporter, who now says they will be ready next week.

Captain Elbridge G. Tirrell died last Wednesday morning at his residence on Lincoln Sq. He received a paralytic shock about two years ago and has never recovered from the effects. He was a man well known in all the neighboring towns. He has kept a store on the corner of Washington and Broad Sts. for fifty years. Setting up in business in 1834, with only one contemporary, the "Old Brick Store," he has witnessed the building up of the town, and seen many rivals spring up around him but has through energy and business sagacity succeeded in building up and keeping a trade which has been constantly on the increase. The store and all surrounding buildings have been once destroyed by fire, but were immediately rebuilt in a more substantial manner. The deceased was 77 years of age. The funeral occurred this afternoon at 1:30 p. m., at the residence. The remains were placed in the receiving tomb at N. Weymouth Cemetery.

The A. O. H. No 6 was organized under very favorable auspices in William's Hall last Saturday evening. There were present delegates from lodges in Canton, Stoughton and Quincy and a large number from No 9 of E. Weymouth.

Briefs.

The Grand Army Sewing Circle meets with Mrs. Edward Knights March 25, at 3 o'clock p. m. Members and all interested are requested to be present.

MRS. E. P. THAYER, Sec'y.

Steamer No 1 was used last Monday afternoon to fill the sides of the vessel on the stocks at Keen's shipyard, North Weymouth. The schooner is to be launched one week from to-morrow at high water if everything is favorable.

A tin roof has been substituted for the one of gravel on the store of Phillips & Bacon.

Scarlet fever is raging in a great many families here now.

J. I. Bates has just shipped one of his patent incubators to Australia.

A. L. Hobart has purchased a new depot-carriage with trunk rack in the rear. He will put his barge the Pearl through the paint shop.

Rev. Fr. Mahoney delivered a discourse on the "Life and Times of St. Patrick," in Catholic church, last Monday evening, to a large audience.

A Base Ball club for the coming season is being organized among the workmen at J. W. Hart & Co's. The club will be ready for challenges from workmen in any shop in town as soon as organized.

William T. Flood after a long illness, died last Friday. Mr. Flood was the fifth and only remaining child in the family, all dying of consumption.

Maurice Connell has been elected Clerk of the Hardscrabble Hook & Ladder Co.

Mr. John Ford added a fine horse, purchased in Boston, to his livery stable last Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Worster of Portland, Me, has been here this week.

There is to be a skating and dancing party at the rink in Clapp's building, this evening.

A party of seven vocalists from Lovell's Corner gave a greatly enjoyed entertainment in Beechwood on the 11th inst.

The monthly social of the Universalist sewing circle will be held at Lincoln Hall this evening.

Mr. Henry Williams will build a summer house the coming season at Weymouth Neck.

Mr. Ezra Leach is expected here from Washington next week.

Mr. L. H. Loud has been re-appointed as agent of the Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Miss Mary W. Richards has received from Mr. Robert W. Campbell, of Waldo, Fla., a quantity of orange blossoms, a twig of a peach tree bearing green peaches as large as a shellbark, which illustrates the forwardness of the season in that section.

Little Miss Alida Allen, daughter of Mr. Z. M. Allen of this place, played two solos on the violin at an entertainment at East Weymouth last evening and gave universal satisfaction.

The funeral service of Mr. Cornelius Scollard was held at the Catholic church Wednesday, a large number of friends of this place and East Braintree, where he lived, attending.

"Judge Not" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist church next Sunday morning. Praise meeting at 7 p. m.

The Royal Arcanum has paid $3000 to Mrs. W. K. Richards on her husband's life insurance.

The Virginia and Texas Jubilee singers will give a sacred concert in Clapp's Hall, Sunday evening March 23

Good Yield of Fine Potatoes on Phosphate.

FRANKLIN, MASS., Sept. 23, 1883.

I have owned a farm seventeen years, and had thought that barnyard manure was indispensible to a good crop of potatoes. This year I used Bradley's Phosphate, and have the best crop I ever raised. On less than two-thirds of an acre, I got two hundred bushels of good potatoes with only a very small portion of small ones. I shall use Bradley's Phosphate, and no other, as long as I work a farm. From a single hill, I got thirty-four good, merchantable potatoes, weighing twenty one pounds.

J. M. DORMOTT.

Greeting from the daze.

Mr. Editor:—Please allow me through your columns, to express to those I dearly love, and whose memories I shall ever cherish, my sincere thanks for the overwhelming manifestation of tender regard, sympathy and love, as shown in the beautiful gifts presented me by the Bible class, the Sabbath School at large and also by the infant class of the Baptist society of Weymouth, last Sabbath.

W. D. FARREN.

FISHERVILLE, N. H., July 31, 79.

The undersigned, having attended the entertainment given by the Original Norfolk Jubilee Singers, in this place last evening, are glad to testify to the enjoyable nature of the performance. This band seems to have less of that culture which obliterates the marks of plantation life, so that one is transported in imagination to "Dixie's Land." Their voices blend pleasantly, while the inimitable negro motions and quaint expression, convulse the audience with merriment. The whole entertainment is unexceptionable in its moral tone. If you want to pass an evening of real enjoyment, you can do no better than patronize this band.

J. E. BURR, Pastor of Main Street Baptist Church.
L. E. GORDON, Pastor of M. E. Church.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

A number of our residents have gone to Lynn, to attend the fair of the Lasters Protective Union of that city.

Rev. Mr. Babcock is preparing to remove from this village, as his term of ministry expires in a few weeks.

The entertainment which was to occur Wednesday evening, was postponed on account of the illness of Mr. Samuel French.

Mr. Alanson Holbrook has again commenced the manufacture of boots and shoes at his old place of business.

The party from this place who went to Beechwood recently to assist in the concert tendered to the Newcomb Sisters, will visit that place next week, for a similar purpose.

Mrs. Hattie Lovell is visiting her father, Mr. Levi Barker.

FURNITURE. Paine's Manufactory on Canal St., Boston, is furnishing a large number of houses in this vicinity with curtains, window shades, lambrequins, Upholstered Parlor and Setting room furniture, Chamber, Dining room and Library sets in Ash, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, and imported fancy woods. New patterns are now being introduced. One great advantage in selecting from this place is the large assortment and low prices for the superior quality of the work, which is warranted to be in every respect as represented.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., have voted to hold a four days fair in May.

Mr. Sylvester, of High street, will remove to Hull April 1st.

Mr. Abraham Derabroder is engaged in business at Peabody.

Mr. Samuel French is quite ill with pneumonia.

Another entertainment of the Reform Club occurs April 7th.

There are at the present time twelve vacant tenements in this place.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien has gone to Joliet, Ill., to engage in farming.

Mr. Fred Reed recently placed 550 eggs in an incubator and had 125 chickens hatched.

Wm. P. Rice has taken the contract for mason work on a summer hotel at Hyannis.

A bon-bon party for the children will be held at the skating rink, Saturday afternoon. Admission 10 cents.

Miss Maud Coleman was surprised by a party of friends Friday evening last, and presented with a gold ring.

Mr. Robert McFawn will remove to North Weymouth, where he is to have charge of the new tack factory of H. T. Bicknell.

A resident of this place, we are informed, went to Boston Tuesday evening, got drunk and lost his coat and all his money. "Wine is a mocker."

The annual meeting of the Cong'l choir will be held at the vestry of that church on Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

At the meeting of the Reform Club on Monday evening there was an unusual large attendance. The roll of membership is on the increase.

Work on the new Masonic hall has been commenced in earnest by the contractor, Mr. Charles Simmons, the frame having been raised.

Letters remaining at the post-office March 15th,—Mr. Henry Rice Esq., Mr. Bradford Montgomery, Mr. Harry Pall, Lock Box 12.

Mrs. Thomas Porter Jr., before spoken of as being ill, has under the care of Dr. Tinkham greatly improved in health.

The friends of Mr. Eben P. Pratt will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent illness as to go out of doors.

We were misinformed regarding the entertainment of the Steamer Co. No 2, instead of being a public entertainment it will be a private one.

The East Weymouth Reform Club have accepted an invitation from the Hingham club to be present at their anniversary which occurs next Thursday evening.

Mr. Joseph Peakes has commenced the erection of a building on his land just east of the NEWS office, the dimensions to be 22 by 28 feet, two and one-half stories high. It will be occupied by Mr. Daniel F. Moore, proprietor of the village bakery.

While stone was being blasted on the land belonging to the Catholic society Tuesday, a fragment weighing 4 lbs. was hurled through the air, striking the factory of R. G. Haskell in close proximity to the windows, where a number of men were at work.

Officers Gardner, Pratt and Peare raided the tenement of Thomas King on Saturday night last and secured 70 gallons of ale. Monday morning at the district court he was fined $100 and cost with three months imprisonment in the House of Correction, for keeping a liquor nuisance, from which he appealed.

Fearing's Orchestra, of Hingham, will furnish music at the social dance of the Eureka's this evening. These dances, which have taken place at intervals during the winter, have been very orderly, and none who desire to attend the party need stay away from fear of objectionable persons being present.

The services of our popular reader and humorist, Mr. E. B. Gay, are in great demand by different societies all around us. Tuesday evening last he filled an engagement at the anniversary of the K. of H. at South Braintree.

Mr. John McIntosh, who has been studying medicine in New York the past winter, has returned here for the summer.

Rev. Edward Norton, of Quincy, will occupy the pulpit of the Cong'l church next Sunday.

By unanimous vote of Post 58, the services of the Temple Drum Corps have been secured by them for Memorial day.

At the annual meeting of the Cong'l society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Prudential Committee, Nathan D. Canterbury, Martin E. Hawes, Benj. S. Lovell. Clerk, C. Will Bailey. Treasurer, John P. Lovell. Collector N. D. Canterbury. The report of the Collector showed the financial outlook of the society to be unusually good.

Mr. D. F. Moore, of the village bakery, donated Vienna rolls to the supper of the Cong'l church Wednesday evening, which was highly appreciated by the committee.

The next meeting of the C. L. S. C. will be held at the residence of Miss Nancy Tirrell, Broad street, on Friday evening, March 28th, at 7 1-2 o'clock sharp. Addresses on The General Laws of Health by Physicians. The Circle will be prepared to answer the questions in Outline Memoranda of American History and Literature. A full attendance is requested.

An effort should be made here for village improvement, which is much needed, in the way of shade trees and water. The improvement on the lawn of Mr. C. H. Pratt by irrigation, also that of Mr. Albert Spear by shade trees and ornamental shrubbery, are examples worthy to be followed.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a festival some time in May. They have a meeting at the room next Tuesday afternoon and the members are requested to come prepared to sew.

Mr. Barney begins his temperance campaign at Old Spain next Sunday morning, in the Cong'l church.

Prof. Wentworth and Bessie Gilbert, cornetist, will be at the M. E. vestry Wednesday evening, April 2d, under the auspices of the Ladies Sewing Circle.

A hen owned by Mr Warren Tirrell, on Cain avenue, laid what may be called "the largest egg of the period," last Wednesday, the egg measuring the longest way 8 7-8 inches, the other way 7 7-8 in., and weighed 5 1-2 ounces. Our friend Newton's biddy is *nowhar*.

An item in last week's issue announced the formation of a gymnasium club at this place. The paper which was circulated received something like thirty names, and Saturday evening last about twenty of the signers met at Engine hall to perfect the organization. The paper which was circulated read as follows:—"We the undersigned desire to form a temperance gymnasium Club, etc." A misunderstanding arose regarding the word temperance in the aforesaid paper, some thinking that it required the signing of the pledge, while others claimed it only asked of the members to abstain from the use of liquor while about the rooms. There being no possible chance to agree on this point and retain all the signers, a motion was made and carried by a large majority to disband, so as to allow another paper which would suit all, to be drawn up. The result was two papers were put in circulation and at the present time both have received a large number of signers. There has been a report circulated to the effect that one of the clubs was in favor of the use of liquor in the room, which is untrue, for the members mostly are in favor of prohibition, and furthermore they represent our best families, and would not sanction such doings. The other club requires of its members to be total abstainers from the use of liquor. Both clubs should receive the encouragement of our citizens.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Josiah Reed Esq., chairman of the water commission, called the citizens together at Music Hall on Tuesday evening for an informal discussion regarding the advantages South Weymouth would derive from a high service system provided by the town. There was a large attendance, showing the intense interest in the subject, and Noah Vining was called upon to take the chair. Mr. Reed opened the discussion by introducing printed reports from many other towns, where the town water system had been adopted, showing the most satisfactory results. He claimed that the work could be done at the figures stated in the printed report, and that if S. Weymouth failed now to co-operate with the other parts of the town and secure the water, she was throwing away an opportunity that would never present itself again. He urged all to attend at the town house on Monday and vote for water. Rev. Jacob Baker took the floor and championed the side of the opposition. He claimed that the report of Mr. Tidd did not state the whole truth, that the work could not be done except by a large increase over the sum specified, that taxes would be increased in consequence and the laboring man loaded with heavier burdens. He called upon Leonard Gardner to substantiate his remarks in regard to Mr. Tidd, and at his direction Thomas Hollis marked out the muddy spots along the Southerly and Westerly side of the pond. Mr. Alvin Hollis supplemented the remarks of the last speaker by saying that almost the entire eastern shore was clean and sandy. Dr. Tower strongly advocated the introduction of water for sanitary reasons and did not believe the taxes would thereby be increased. The men who were in favor of it were mostly property owners and would not endanger their own interests. Mr. Henry Rockwood would favor the question if the work could be done for $60,000. Louis A. Cook Esq. made a strong and earnest speech in favor of the question, claiming that it was one that vitally affected the interests of S. Weymouth, and she should not strike a blow at her business interests by letting the opportunity pass. The meeting was one of the most spirited gatherings ever held here and numerous incidents kept up a strong degree of excitement until 10 o'clock when the meeting adjourned.

On the evening of Tuesday, March 3, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wells celebrated their silver wedding at their home on Randolph street the event escaping our notice at that time. About fifty persons assembled and the evening was pleasantly taken up with congratulations and musical enjoyment and a considerable number of valuable silver and other tokens were left by the friends of the couple. Mr. Wells has lived in South Weymouth for about thirty-five years and with his family has the good will and respect of his neighbors, and this joyous event in their lives should not pass without being recorded.

On last Saturday evening about thirty members of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R. surprised their comrade, Mr. Albert Bates, with a very happy visit at his home on Pond Plain. About eight o'clock the boys knocked at the door and on appearing Comrade Bates was met by a company of familiar faces, who covered tables and floor with a large amount of groceries and provisions, besides placing in his hands about twenty-six dollars. Mr. Bates has been unable to work for some time and this spontaneous and generous action by the post met with a grateful response in the heart of the recipient who was so completely surprised and pleased with the visit. The visitors retired after a short time feeling amply repaid by the words of gratitude expressed by their sick comrade. Such deeds as these, carried out from the noblest motives, bring rich returns to all concerned.

The Wednesday night club had its regular discussion this week, the subject being, "Ought the United States at this time to materially strengthen her army and navy?" A. E. Richardson opened the discussion and held that the numerical force of our army was sufficient for a nation so peaceful as our own, but that we were without many of the implements necessary for successful modern warfare. Protection was the duty of the nation as well as the individual and our navy should on that account receive the careful attention of the government and our coast be properly guarded. Others held that the dignity of our nation demanded that our navy should be so strong as to be a barrier to any insults to our representatives by foreign powers. On the other hand it was remarked that a belligerent attitude invites warfare and that arbitration would settle disputes in the future as in the past without resort to war. The iron clads and torpedo boats of other nations were described during the evening. The question for the next meeting will be, "The intermarriage of the races," to be opened by Dr. C. C. Tower.

A periodical store is a good thing in the village on many accounts, but we doubt if the police gazettes and other highly illustrated publications so conspicuously displayed in the windows in Columbian square will help on its success, but may incite boys to form Jesse James gangs, or organizations similar to that recently brought to light in Quincy. The rising generation will not improve under such influences.

The announcements for the concert and ball to be given by Stetson's Weymouth Band at Music Hall on Fast Night are attracting a good deal of attention and it is evident that the ball will be preceded by a fine concert programme. The following talent has been secured,—Bessie Gilbert, cornet soloist; Fannie W. Sprague, soprano; Ida Rosenfeld, pianist; A. P. Darby, clarionet and the Perkins Male Quartette, Mts. A. M. Foss to act as accompanist. The band now has twenty two members and on that evening will appear in new uniforms, while F. P. Loud, who has had twenty-five years experience in the business will act as conducter. As this band bids fair to become a credit to our village, its first attempt to cater to the public enjoyment as well as strengthen itself, should meet with success.

Citizens of S. Weymouth will do well to carefully consider the matter before they vote next Monday against the introduction of water, as the failure to secure it strikes a death blow to our village. Growth and prosperity must come in the future as in the past through business enterprise. Water and steam are indispensable in extensive manufactories to day when competition is so sharp. Let E. Weymouth and the Landing secure water from Hingham or Quincy and S. Weymouth will be out in the cold and decaying industries only be left. [illegible] not be that we are so blind to our [illegible] that we will take this step backward [illegible] while other towns are advancing. Every progressive citizen, who considers the satisfactory results that have flowed from the introduction of water in other places, will vote in favor of the question on Monday next, and thereby invite prosperity for years to come.

Mr. J. A. Deane has added a street lamp of new design to his premises, with his name and that of the street neatly printed on the sides. The lamp is similar in pattern to those in Dorchester where gasoline is used.

One of the most interesting concerts that has been given here for some time occurred at the vestry of the second church last Sunday evening under the direction of Mr. Wm. Dyer. Miss Lydia Torrey and others gave efficient and with taste cut solos.

Mr. Thomas Derby Jr. although more comfortable, is still in a critical condition, but there is a little more hope of a favorable change.

Mr. H. H. Joy lost his pocket book last Saturday containing a considerable sum of money. Notices have been posted offering a reward for the same and we hope the money may be recovered by the owner.

An alarm of fire was heard here about 9.30 o'clock last Saturday evening but hardly anyone was aroused and no engine was taken out. The fire destroyed the remainder of the house on the turnpike which was partially burned some time ago and which belonged to the Albert Tirrell estate.

The meeting of the Piscatorial society was again postponed to the first Tuesday in April on account of the water meeting this week.

The operetta of the "Interviewers and the fanies" is to be presented at Music Hall this evening and a large audience is expected.

HENRY.

NORTH WEYMOUTH

Mr. and Mrs. Barney, the distinguished temperance advocates, will commence their labors in this village next Sunday. Mr. Barney will preach in the Pilgrim church in the afternoon, and there will be a temperance meeting in the vestry every evening during the week. It is hoped that the meetings may be well attended and that much good may be done. We wish to say for the credit of Old Spain, that there is not no place in this town which is so free from liquor selling as this.

Parish Meeting.

The Third Universalist Society held their annual parish meeting on Tuesday evening, in their chapel, Wilmot Cleverly moderator. The Treasurer's report showed that the committee and collector had been very successful in raising money the past year for preaching and other parish charges, needing only $25 more to balance accounts to April 1, and that amount was raised at once, thus enabling the society to enter upon another year with bright prospects for future success and free from debt.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Clerk, Aug. Beals, who has served in that capacity twenty-five years. Parish Committee, Wilmot Cleverly, J. W. Bartlett, Aug. Beals. Treasurer, E. S. Beals. Collector, A. E. Jackson. Auditor, E. F. Pratt.

It was voted to raise money for parish expenses by voluntary contribution and letting the sittings at auction. Encouraging remarks were made by Messrs. Bartlett, Beals, Cleverly and others, in relation to the financial condition of the society and the course to pursue for the coming year. Voted to engage the services of their present pastor, Rev. Mr. Sawyer, on the same terms as last year.

On suggestion of Wilmot Cleverly it was voted to hold a society festival in their vestry next Wednesday evening, the parish committee and sewing circle to constitute a committee to make arrangements for the occasion. The letting of the sittings in the church will take place after supper, and a pleasant social time will be enjoyed.

The shoe factory last occupied by A. S. Stanley & Co., on Bridge st., near the Fair View house, has been sold to Mr. Charles Baxter, of Quincy, and it is rapidly being converted into four tenements.

The large four masted schooner now being built at E. Potter Keen's shipyard will be ready to launch on the coming course of high tides, about three weeks hence. Everybody will want to see her go off, as it will be a grand spectacle, she being the only four masted schooner in the world.

The Wide Awake Workers of the Old North Society will hold their annual fair Tuesday evening, March 25, in the vestry of the church. An entertainment of readings and vocal and instrumental music will be given, and useful and fancy articles, ice cream, etc, will be for sale.

N. M.

The blood-cleansing qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it invaluable in all skin disorders.

Artists Materials. A full line of Artists Materials, Windsor and Newton Paints always kept in stock, with our very large assortment of Fine Imported and Domestic Stationery. STEVENS & MANCHESTER, 37 West St., Boston.

We design and engrave the most elegant Monograms, Coats of Arms, also Stamping and Illumination from original designs or from samples furnished. STEVENS & MANCHESTER, 37 West St., Boston.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will of JAMES JONES, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

HENRY A. JOHNSON, Executor.

Braintree, March 12th, 1884. 4t 50

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT

TO James L. Clapp, Arvilla Lewis, Ellen A. Chandler, Mary E. Clapp, Hollis E. Clapp, George F. Dexter, Lucretia E. Dexter, William Tucker, Charles H. Murphy, and William M. Soule.

Whereas, VESTA R. BATES, of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, has presented to said Court a petition, representing that she is interested in the real estate of said deceased, being the Common wealth, that said estate should be sold subject to an undivided and praying that partition thereof may be made and commissioners appointed to make sale and convey the same, and to divide the proceeds and pay over the proceeds of the sale according to law.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested who can be found within the Commonwealth, fourteen days, at least, before said Court, that all may be enabled to be found by such publishing the same in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, once in each week, for three weeks, at least before said Court.

Witness, George Walton Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventeenth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.

4t 50

Grand Sacred Concert

AT CLAPP'S HALL, WEYMOUTH, SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 23d, 1884,

—BY THE—

ORIGINAL VIRGINIA AND TEXAS

JUBILEE SINGERS.

A Genuine Slave Band, Emancipated by President Lincoln.

Some of the evening's selections Chant "The Lord's Prayer," "Peter go Ring dem Bells," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," "Ole Uncle Ned," "Ole Kentucky Home," "Ole Black Joe," "Roll, Jordan, Roll," "Rock of Ages," "Rock Me to Sleep

OTICE

ur stock of

GOODS

mers some of the
bottom prices. viz:

	14 cts. per 3 lb. can	
	10 " " 3 "	"
18 & 20	" " 3 "	"
30	" " 3 "	"
30	" " 3 "	"
12	" " 2 "	"
12	" " 2 "	"
14	" " 2 "	"
11	" " 2 "	"
15	" " 1 "	"
24	" " 1 "	"

AND APPLES.
WHEAT & OATS.

& CO.,
outh Landing.

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ext 30 days.
TS,
4c PRINTS for 5c.
kes.
ING.
, 12 1-2c Wadding
DS.
7 cents
8 cents
d to cts., a short time ago.
SMITH,
South Weymouth.

Goods!
LEFT
CHAIRS
RS $3.50 to $15.
eys, &c. &c.,
ITY.
with and vicinity
OUND AT THE STORE
D BY SPEAR,
work pertaining to business.
EASURE
TO $30.
to have them CUT and MADE
ASH PRICES.
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K GUARANTEED.
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HITE,
eymouth Landing.
Garments, for sale cheap.

E & CO.
ABLES, PARLORS, DINING ROOMS and
CHAIRS Full of our own manufacture.
ERS, CROCKERY and WOODEN WARE.
to make room for the coming Spring
ted patterns, from which we can sell
ES. (PINCHER) best makes of SPRING
room for Spring stock.
ERY for UPHOLSTERING.
Goods always on hand. Every
. WEYMOUTH.

RICE & CO.

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LE PRICES
S.P.TURNER,
ANUFACTURER OF
E CARRIAGES.
OLICITED FOR THE FINEST CUSTOM
y Attended to.
ST WEYMOUTH.

AMINATION OF TEACHERS.
examination of applicants for schools, in Wey-
month, for the ensuing term, will be held by the
committee, SATURDAY, April 5, 1884, at
High School Building, Weymouth, commencing
at 9 A. M. O. B. BATES, Secretary.

Just Arrived,
A CAR OF
CHOICE
Seed Barley Oats.
For sale in lots to suit, by
AMBLER & HOBART.

Wanted
YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE TO BOARD.
Apply to A. D. WILDE,
Corner Washington and Pearl Streets,
Weymouth.

Dinner Pails, Tacks, Brushes, Hammers, Chisels, Planes, Saws, Files, Rasps, Gimlets, Bits, Augers, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Knobs, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Latches, Keys, Brackets, Pulleys, Chain, Traps, Hammers, Crowbars, Hay Tools, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Axes, Planes, Levels, Pumps, Hatchets, Butts, Screws, Locks, Latches, Knobs, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Latches, Keys, Brackets, Pulleys, Chain, Traps, Hammers, Crowbars, Hay Tools, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Axes, Planes, Levels, Pumps, Hatchets, Short Levels, Mortise Locks, Door Locks, Door Trimmings, Door Springs, Door Knobs, Door Plates, Door Stops, Door Springs, Door Knobs, Door Plates, Door Stops, Door Springs, Door Knobs, Door Plates, Door Stops

E. A. BIGELOW,

DEALER IN

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.

Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.00 P. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

SAVINGS BANK.

President, JOSIAH REED
Vice President, ORAN WHITE
Treasurer, A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.

JOSIAH REED, P. H. TIRRELL
ORAN WHITE, LORING TIRRELL
JOSEPH DYER.

(Open from 8 to 10 A. M. and 2 1-2 to 5 P. M.)
6tf

Joseph I. Bates,

AUCTIONEER

— AND —

Commission Merchant.

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Weymouth Landing, - Mass

DENTISTRY.

ICES OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

AS MANUFACTURED BY

A. G. NYE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

On Gold,	$40 00
On Platinum (Continuous Gum Work),	30 00
On Silver,	15 00
On Choplastic (Metallic),	10 00
On Celluloid,	10 00
On Rubber,	10 00

Ambler & Hobart

(Formerly L. W. Hobart & Son),

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, MEAL,

FLOUR AND FEED.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

Feed for Poultry,

Which will be sold for cash at the LOWEST market rates.

All orders promptly attended to.

MILLS AT EAST BRAINTREE.

Post-office address, Weymouth or East Braintree. 32 1y.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

— AND —

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

NOBLE MORSE,

AUCTIONEER

Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.

Post Office Address, NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS

R. F. RAYMOND,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN

— AND —

MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

(Sixteen years experience.)

Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons.

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth.

Oily

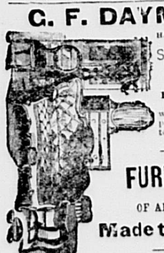
G. H. ROTH,

OPTICIAN,

47 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

See what a leading Boston paper says of him:—"All those who are afflicted with imperfect vision, from whatever cause or of any nature, will find in Mr. G. H. Roth, 47 West Street, an optician of a practical knowledge, always ready to give valuable advice to all who may consult him. The highly interesting lectures on the eye and its diseases which Mr. Roth has given before large and appreciating audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of his thorough knowledge of his profession.—*Boston Transcript.* 52 1y

C. F. DAYMON



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Spear's Bloc

BROAD ST.,

E. Weymouth,

where he would be pleased to attend to former patrons

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS

Made to Order.

LIBRARY CASES, SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHAIRS, etc.,

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES.

REUPHOLSTERING

Done in the neatest manner.

PICTURES FRAMED

in all the varied styles.

DRAPERY.

Special attention paid to all its branches. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notifies all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick or.....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the.....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
} Board of Health of Weymouth

Weymouth, March, 1883.

MEETINGS OF THE Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
} Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1883.

ELECTRIC FLASHES

From the Old World and the United States.

THE BRITISH WHIPPING THE ARABS.

Cattle Infection Brought in Clothing ---Great Exhibition Contemplated ---Gallant Sailors Rewarded.

EXPLOSION IN A SOUTHERN MINE.

Hotel Dynamited—Gen. Wallace Snubbed—Coal Miner's Strike—Evangelists Suing for Damages.

CABBAGING FROM FARMERS.

Snow-Slide in Colorado---Suiciding by Starvation---Effects of Dime Novels---Roger Amero's Claim.

TERRIBLE BATTLE

Between the British and the Arabs.

The rebels opened a fire on Gen. Graham's forces recently at night, making the bivouac exceedingly unpleasant. The Arabs kept up a persistent fusilade till just before daybreak. At sunrise a Gardiner gun and a 9-pounder were turned against the rebels, who were within 1,000 yards of the British position, and afforded a most excellent target. The Arabs were soon compelled to retire to their main positions near the Tamai wells. The advance was again resumed, when immense hordes rushed upon the British from both sides. A terrible struggle ensued. The Arabs fought with the greatest pluck and bravado, but nearly all were killed. The second brigade met with obstinate resistance, and was at one time repulsed. The Gatling and Gardiner guns fell into the hands of the rebels, and were only recovered after a severe fight. The rebels, under cover of the smoke, crept close up to the British lines and dashed against the marines and the 65th and Black Watch regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British, and giving and receiving fearful wounds. Great confusion ensued. The 65th began to retreat, crowding upon the marines, when all became inextricably mixed. Gen. Graham and his staff did their utmost to rally the men, retreating 800 yards to enable them to reform. Assistance from the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. The plucky shown by the rebels was unexampled. Numbers of rebels still hover around the camp and fire when cattle are being watered. The native guides bolted when the square was broken. The rebel loss is estimated at 4000 killed and 6000 wounded.

SOUTHERN HORROR.

Human Beings Blown Into Eternity.

A terrible gas explosion occurred in the Laurel Creek coal mine, operated by the Southwest improvement company, at Pocahontas, Va. One hundred and fifty-five men were at work there at the time, and such was the force of the explosion that every one was killed, and the fanning machine, engine and cars were blown 500 feet from the entrance. The fanning machine was insufficient for the mines, as, before its deficiency was discovered, and remedied by those in the mines, the gas accumulated to the explosive point. The little hamlet, whose population numbers about 500, was resting quietly when the explosion took place. The scene which followed beggers description. The few living beings who saw a puff of smoke shoot from the mine, and the sudden upheaval of the engines and cars, rushed into the town with loud cries for help. Experienced miners upon reaching the scene were satisfied that no man in the mine was living. The horror of the situation was intensified by the discovery that the mine was on fire. Actual number of killed is settled at 149. There were 50 negroes and 40 Hungarians, the balance being Germans and natives. The company working the mines is nominally known as the Southwest Virginia improvement company, but the mine is really under the control of the Norfolk & Western railroad company, which has a branch road, known as the New River division.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

By Three Eccentric Females.

A strange case of attempted suicide by three women, through starvation was discovered in Montreal by a detective just in time to save their lives. Some months ago Mrs. C.M. Fitle, Miss Ellen Jones, sisters, and Alice Fitle, daughter of the first named, came from Toronto with about $100 in their possession. They took a small house and tried to get employment as dress makers, but failed on account of the high prices asked for work. Their money ran out and they became destitute of means. They were too proud to beg and resolved to end their lives by not taking any nourishment. They shut up the dwelling and went to bed, and when the authorities were notified by the neighbors they were only human skeletons. The two elder women were so weak they could not speak.

ATTEMPTED BULLDOZING

Of an American Diplomat in Turkey.

A passage at arms occurred between Gen. Wallace and the grand vizier. Acting under the instructions from Washington, Gen. Wallace has lately been pressing the Porte very hard for a settlement of the petroleum question with American claims generally. The grand vizier, irritated at such persistency, refused to receive Minister Wallace when the latter sought an audience for the special purpose of demanding some official answer to his various long standing demands, pleading an engagement on important business. An angry official correspondence ensued. Said Pasha has expressed an intention to ask for Gen. Wallace's recall.

CABBAGE SPECULATOR

Who Victimized Many Farmers.

The farmers between Riverhead and Greenpoint, N. Y., have been victimized by one James Austin, who for twenty years resided at Aquebogue. Austin contracted with a large number of farmers to grow cabbage seed for him. The seed was to be delivered and payment made after Aug. 1 of the contract in good faith. Austin sold the seed, pocketed the money, it is alleged, and left for parts unknown. The farmers have figured their losses at $10,000, and a lawsuit has been heard from.

OSMAN DIGNA

Makes a Lively Sortie.

The Highlanders, while working on the intrenched fort at Zarba, were attacked by Osman Digna's advance at 6 o'clock in the evening. Only 422 marines defend the fort at Suakin. Scouts from the direction of Sanaheh report that Osman Digna, with 7000 men, is moving toward Zarba, in the hope of destroying the British stores of water in a series of night attacks. Osman retains as adherents the great tribe of Haddinabowas, whose sheik urged that night assults were the best kind of strategy against England's arms of precision.

A GREAT EXHIBITION

To be Opened in New York.

A company is now being organized in New York, with a capital of $10,000,000, for the purpose of an international exhibition. It has adopted the name of the Crystal palace permanent exposition company. Fifty acres of land are to be secured, on which will be erected a giant edifice, the plans of which are already prepared. This building will cover twelve acres, and will be a combination of the best points of the structures erected for the same purpose at London, Vienna, and Paris, the plans of all of which were secured.

TERRIBLE SNOW-SLIDE.

Many People Overwhelmed.

A snow-slide descended upon the little snow-bound station of Woodstock, near Leadville, Col., carrying away every building in the town. Eighteen persons were caught in the avalanche, including Mrs. Doyle and her six children, and another woman, name unknown, and 10 section men. The two women were rescued, but seriously injured.

About Dynamite.

The British government has already made representations to the President on the subject of the exportation of dynamite and formation of conspiracies on this side of the water to terrorize the English people. The attorney-general's letter calling on the United States district attorneys and marshals to be on their guard against such villainous conspirators is the first response of our government to the request of her majesty's government in the matter.

Wants Compensation.

An action for damages for false imprisonment has been brought by Mr. Owen, counsel for Amero, against John Daly, constable at Dighton, N. S., who acted in conjunction with the Boston detectives in securing the arrest of Rogers Amero. The damages claimed are $50,000.

Destructive Cyclone.

A destructive cyclone passed near Guntersville, Ala. A. S. Hess and Mr. John Talmore and Mrs. Frank Farmer were severely injured. About 30 houses in the track of the storm were blown to atoms. The storm left the earth after moving nearly six miles.

Become Insane.

Lewis E. Leland, one of the noted family of hotel keepers, and the proprietor of the Sturtevant House, New York, is under restraint as a dangerous lunatic.

A COMMITTEE

Misrepresenting the G. A. R.

Maj. George S. Merrill of Lawrence, Mass., is in Washington as a member of the committee of the Grand Army of the Republic which is appearing before the pensions committees of both houses of Congress, and presenting the views of the Grand Army on the subject of pension legislation, with much interest to the several committees which have heard it. The members of it start on by declaring themselves opposed to several measures which are before Congress, many of which are strongly backed up by the members of the G. A. R. They oppose the bill to grant a fund equally to all soldiers. The committee also oppose the bill to grant pensions to all soldiers, arguing that the time has not yet come for such action. The committee also oppose the bill to make up the difference between the value of gold and greenbacks in the pay of the soldiers during the war. It is thought the major and his committee will be repudiated by the majority of the veterans of the late war.

LAW VINDICATED

In the State of South Carolina.

The Governor of South Carolina determined to effect the capture of W. B. Cash, the murderer of the town marshal of Cheraw, the reward of $500 offered having failed to accomplish that end. The result of a conference was the decision that Cash, if he was wit in the borders of the state, should be captured at once, dead or alive. In accordance with this determination, Chief State Constable Richbourg selected a posse of 12 resolute young men, all of whom are members of the several military companies and the posse arrived at Cash's place early in the morning, and at once surrounded the house. Col. E. B. Cash, father of the fugitive, was taken into custody. Meanwhile Bagan Cash, who had been sleeping in an outhouse on the premises, effected his escape to the surrounding swamps, which are now being searched for the fugitive. W. B. Cash, on discovering the picket at daylight, armed himself and attempted to escape, but encountered one of the posse, who brought his rifle to bear on him and compelled him to drop his weapons.

A GHOST

Frightening Many People.

Blissville, Laurel Hill and neighboring hamlets on Long Island, N. Y. are excited over a peculiar and unearthly sound, heard only at night, in the vicinity of Calvary cemetery. One man was startled by a strange voice, crying "Oh! oh!" It seemed to come from an unoccupied building, which has long been regarded as haunted. Thinking some lone lie was in distress, Mr. Flaherty searched the house from cellar to garret. He found nothing. The voice was again heard in a vacant lot near by. Some young men got together on a recent night to the number of 100 and started out again to hunt the "ghost." They divided into three parties, and every one heard the thrilling cry, "Oh, oh," and tried to run in different directions at the same time, leaving about midnight in the centre of the cemetery without having solved the mystery.

CATTLE DISEASE

Prevalent in Kansas.

The United States veterinary surgeon at Fort Leavenworth, Dr. Holcomb, detailed to investigate the cattle disease, reports the foot and mouth disease in a severe form, and not the dreaded anthrax or black leg, as at first supposed, which is more fatal, killing 80 per cent. He did not expect to find the foot and mouth disease, but was prepared to find anthrax. Cattle have been known to take the disease several months after others have recovered, but by mixing the herds it has appeared again in as virulent a form as before. A microscopical examination of the milk shows the germs of the poison fully three months after the animal has recovered. Many of the cattle now affected should recover, it would be a dangerous thing to turn them on the range in the summer.

A SPECULATION

In the Trade Dollars.

The treasury department is informed that foreign brokers are making heavy purchases in the United States of the silver trade dollar at a discount of 10 per cent. or more. The department is also informed that the purpose of the foreign operators is to dispose of the coins to emigrants about to sail to this country for American coin with their nominal value. The trade dollars are not legal tender, but an effort is now being made to have the government purchase the coins at their face value and recoin them into other pieces.

PHYSICIAN ARRESTED

For Alleged Manslaughter.

Arthur Sykes, the son of Supt. Sykes of the North Adams woollen company, died from an overdose of morphine administered by a Dr. Niles, who has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter. He first gave a Tully's powder to quiet the boy, and, as it had no immediate effect, he gave two powders of morphine on the patient's tongue, with only 15 minutes between them. The boy went to sleep and never awoke.

Bourbon in Danger.

A package handed in at the railway parcel office at Lyons, and addressed "Comte de Paris, at his hotel, rue Varenne, Paris," was found upon examination to contain an infernal machine. The officers were led to examine it by finding that the wrapping had become undone. They found in it a flat metal box containing a clock movement and a quantity of dynamite.

Small Damages.

The suit brought by Capt Charles C. Duncan, shipping commissioner of New York, against the New York *Times*, in which the plaintiff asked that $100,000 be awarded him for damages for an alleged libellous article published in that paper, was concluded, and the jury found for the plaintiff on two counts, awarding 6 cents damages in each.

Watching Suspects.

The police are closely watching the movements of 83 persons who are suspected of belonging to the dynamite party. O'Donovan Rossa's son is in Paris, but there is no evidence that he is connected with the conspiracy. A brother of Joseph Brady, one of the Phœnix Park assassins, is living in the quartier Latin, Paris.

Horrible Affair.

Gen. Gordon announces that he is unable to extricate the garrisons in the White and Blue Nile without troops. The survivors of the Suakat butchery have arrived at Suakin. They report that the rebels tore the body of Tewfik Bey into pieces and devoured his liver, in accordance with their superstition.

Results of Overstudy.

William J. Cornell, of Birmingham, Ct., has become violently insane from overstudy. He was home from the Jesuit college at Woodstock, Md., for a short rest. He has been studying for admission to the order of Jesuits and was now, at thirty-two, within a year of his ordination.

Female Lawyer Refused.

Judge Beckhe of Philadelphia announced the decision of the majority of the court upon the motion to admit Mrs. Carrie Kilgove to practice as an attorney. The court was unwilling to grant the motion, and the rule taken for that purpose was accordingly discharged.

Window Smashing.

Nine of the plate glass windows in the dry goods store of Hilton, Dodge & Sweet, in New York, valued at $3000, were smashed in a very mysterious manner. Cobble stones and bricks wrapped in paper and handkerchiefs were the weapons with which the smashing was done.

Peculiar Death.

W. T. Colby, a wealthy stove dealer living in Paterson, N. J., was killed by the sound of thunder. He had been ill, and was very nervous. A sudden thunder peal caused him to faint. He had just been resuscitated when a second peal came, and he fell dead.

Hotel Blown Up.

An explosion occurred in a hotel at Fulham, a suburb of London. It is believed to be another dynamite outrage. A box containing four packages, apparently cartridges, was found on the premises. One man was blown to pieces.

Land Grant in Danger.

The House of Representatives' public lands committee has ordered an inquiry into the conduct of the Lake Superior & Portage lake canal company of Michigan res. ecting its land grant, embracing 2,00,000 acres of desirable lands.

Narrow Escape.

Prince Henry of Prussia and the German ambassador were in the Dublington depot London, when a shot in the cloak room in which dynamite was recently found, at the exact moment of the explosion at the Victoria depot.

Too Much Married.

George Helt, formerly a soldier at Fort Adams, Newport, R.I., has deserted his wife of six months at Providence. He was back that night with another wife, and he had to run in order to escape a prosecution for bigamy.

Cigar Makers' Lock-Out.

The cigar makers in Cincinnati, O., declared a lock-out, which throws over 1,100 cigar makers out of employment. The cause of the trouble was the amount of wages paid to two men for the making of a peculiar brand of cigars.

Must Go Underground.

Orders have been given to remove the telegraph and telephone wires from the roofs in the state war and navy departments building in Washington, and place them under ground in conduits already constructed.

More Plots.

The murder of a policeman at Brunn, the capital of Moravia, is announced. It is believed to have been the work of Anarchists. The police of Vienna and Pesth are busy unraveling an extensive anarchist plot.

OUR GOSSIP

About Some Distinguished Individuals.

NOTES FROM THE CONCERT ROOM AND STAGE

Aiding a Minister---No American Opera ---Edwin Booth's Health---A Composer's Benefit.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MACE, the novel and much feared Paris detective, is five feet tall—or short, rather.

MR. WISE, congressman from Virginia, is a son of the man who ordered John Brown hanged.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD of the army, has obtained four months' leave of absence in order that he may go to Europe.

NAST has resumed his pictures in *Harper's Weekly*, having had a complete restoration of health.

THE mysterious mission of Mr. Errington to Rome a few months since was not to bring the English government and the Vatican nearer together, but to arrange about the $2,000,000 left in his hands by the Irish Marchioness Stapleton-Brethinton for the pope.

THE London publishers of Queen Victoria's diary are not likely to get rich by the venture. About 1000 copies of the 1st edition of 10,000 are left on their hands, and the book is a drug in the market.

NELLIS, the Irishman who surrendered to the Greenock police the other day, and professed to give the names of the murderers of the Earl of Leitrim, has been adjudged insane and been sent to a madhouse.

IS a letter recently received from Senator Cameron in France, that gentleman refers to his health in a manner that does not justify the highly favorable reports which have been generally circulated on that subject.

MATTHEW ARNOLD sailed for Europe. He was not so pallid as when he arrived. His voice has become strong and resonant, his manner more agreeable, and his fortune enlarged to the extent of $10,000.

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HAVING cerebration and the habit of saying what he thinks gives M. Clemenceau of France a brusqueness of manner, which hurts touchy persons who only know him slightly, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. His irony is irrepressible when he meets with solemn and pretentious nullities. Nearly every evening his ante-room at the office of his journal is filled with scrubby men and women, who come to ask medical advice, or to ask for help and patronage. It is fortune for him to receive them; but he gallantly hears them out, and does what he can for them.

PRINCE VICTOR is going to Europe to visit the ex-Empress Eugenie. He is seeking permission of Gen. Campenon, secretary of war, to take service in a foreign army.

CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York *Sun*, does not look a bit older than he did ten years ago. He is very tall, straight, and with a round, compact, well-built figure. His features are very regular, with an almost youthful expression upon his smooth, contented looking countenance. The lower part of his scholarly face is hidden in a full, soft gray mustache and well kept beard. Mr. Dana in manner is gravely courteous and kindly.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

MME. MARIE ROZE recently gave her 100th performance of Carmen at Liverpool.

IT is proposed in New York to give Billy Birch a substantial benefit, as the veteran funmaker has for the past two years suffered severely from business reverses.

MME. ALBANI has started for a tour through Holland and Belgium. She will sing the soprano part in "Redemption," in the first performance in Paris under M. Gounod of the Birmingham oratorio.

HERMAN AND JONES' new melodrama, successfully launched at the Princess' Theater, London, under the title of "Breaking a Butterfly," is an adaptation from the German of Wilhelm Lange's "Norah," which, in turn, was taken from a Norwegian play by Henrik Ibsen.

THE Paris *Figaro* states that M. Gayarre has signed with the managers of the Paris Italian opera for 15 nights at $10,0 per night. This sum is to be paid in a peculiar manner. Each night the tenor sings he is to be paid three nights salary until the total amount is collected.

EDWIN BOOTH writes to a New York playwriter: "It is not my intention to add to my repertoire, and therefore cannot encourage you to write a play for me." Mr. Booth's health is from good, and every fresh exertion seems to prostrate me. Henceforth I hope to limit my engagements to a few weeks each year, and to the surrounding towns, which are now being searched for the fugitive. W. B. Cash, on discovering the picket at daylight, armed himself and attempted to escape, but encountered one of the posse, who brought his rifle to bear on him and compelled him to drop his weapons.

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SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Whatever may be true of harmless luxuries in the way of drink, the London *Lancet* maintains that health, happiness, and work find stimulus enough in the unsophisticated well of nature—in pure water.

According to Prof. Loomis of Yale College, the average diameter of violent storms in the United States is 1587 miles, and in the Atlantic Ocean 2022 miles. Severe storms in the interiors of Europe have nearly the same geographical extent as those which occur on the Atlantic.

Many very old and rare silver coins in excellent preservation were lately found on a rock in a burn near Portree, Scotland. Antiquarians consider the "find" a very interesting one. The authorities have come into possession of about 53 of these relics. Some of the coins are of the reigns of Elizabeth and James VI., and bear dates ranging from 1573 to 1602.

Iron sulphate is a good manure for certain kinds of crops. A plot of land to which the sulphate had been applied by Mr. A. B. Griffiths, of the Chemical Society, London, yielded 56 bushels of beans. A plot similar in other respects which had not been so manured gave only 35 bushels. The ash of the plants from the first plot contained more iron and phosphoric acid than those from the second plot.

Birds have wonderful appetites. It has been calculated that a redbreast requires daily an amount of food equal to an earthworm fourteen feet long. Assuming a sausage nine inches in circumference to be a fair equivalent for man of the earthworm for the bird, Prof. Wood finds that a man would have to consume sixty-seven feet such sausage in every twenty-four hours in order to eat as much in proportion to his bulk as the redbreast. Prof. Wood offers this as an illustration of the amount of work which is done by insect-eating birds.

Rebuked.

A great many communities are, no doubt, afflicted with the gadding newsmonger, whose chief recreation is to circulate tattle and gossip, and who generally mixes a good deal of falsehood with a mere grain of truth, and doles it out as something positive and to be relied on. One of this tribe called on a New York banker the other day, and got to speaking about a competitor of his.

"Do you know," said the garrulous visitor, "how much——lost by the failure of——"

"How much was it?" inquired the banker.

"Why, $275,000!"

"Can that be possible? Are you sure?"

"Oh, yes, I *know* it."

"Why, I hadn't supposed it was anything like so large a sum as that. How did you find it out?"

"Ah! that I can't tell you, but it is so; I got the facts; you can rely upon them, I understand what I am about every time, you can bet."

"Well, now, Mr. ——, you say you know all about this; just let me tell you the facts.——and I were fellow creditors in that case. We employed the same lawyer, and made common cause, pooling our claims. It has been all finished up, the money paid and the accounts closed, and——loses less than $35,000. Don't you think you could find more reputable business than running about the street with such yarns as this? It happens, fortunately, that ——is so strong that no great harm can come of your telling lies about *him*, but there are men whom such a story as you are circulating might injure seriously."

The poor fellow made all the effort he could to wriggle out of the scrape without confessing himself a liar, but when he left, which he did as soon as he could get away, he was conscious that he had been convicted on the evidence without any confession. There are a great many tramps of this genus roaming about; they wear nice clothes, and don't look particularly vicious, but their tongues are venomous, and it is the duty of everybody who meets them to give them a good talking to.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

What is Zero?

Perhaps not one in one hundred can tell off-hand why a point thirty-two degrees below the freezing point on Fahrenheit's thermometer is called zero. For that matter, nobody knows. The Fahrenheit scale was introduced in 1720. Like other thermometric scales it has two fixed points, the freezing point, or rather the melting point of ice, and the boiling point of water. The Centigrade and Reaumur scales call the freezing point zero and measure therefrom in both directions. This is a very natural arrangement. Fahrenheit kept the principle on which he graduated his thermometers a secret, and no one has ever discovered it. It is supposed, however, that he considered his zero—thirty-two degrees below freezing—the point of absolute cold or absence of all heat, either because, being about the temperature of melting salt and snow, it was the greatest degree of cold that he could produce artificially, or because it was the lowest natural temperature of which he could find any record. The grounds on which Fahrenheit put 180 degrees between the freezing and boiling points are alike unknown.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

"Charlatan."

The origin of the word "charlatan" is given by a German paper as follows: "In the olden time, when the doctors, sitting in their studies, weighed the ills of their fellow-men and searched the depths of nature for remedies, they were not in the habit of riding about; their homes were hospitals, and they did not leave their patients. At that time a genius of a doctor, who knew more about calculating for himself than medicine, made his appearance in Paris. His name was Latan. He produced a small, one-horse wagon (*char*), upon which he packed his remedies for all possible affections. With those he drove through the streets of Paris, crying out his wares and looking for patients. He was the first driving doctor, and soon became renowned. Whenever he came along, the population greeted him with, 'Voilà le char de Latan.' This was soon abbreviated to "charlatan," which at that time denoted a driving doctor.

Picturesque Scenes.

In an article on Southern California scenes, printed in the *Century*, Helen Hunt draws this vivid picture of dancing at Los Angeles, in old times: "The Californian fought as impetuously for his old way of dancing as for his political allegiance. There are comical traditions of the men's determination never to wear long trousers to dances; nor to permit dances to be held in houses or halls, it having been the practice always to give them in outdoor booths or bowers with latticework walls of sycamore poles lashed together by thongs of rawhide.

"Outside these booths the men sat on their horses looking in at the dancing, which was chiefly done by the women. An old man standing in the center of the inclosure directed the dances. Stopping in front of the girl whom he wished to have join the set, he clapped his hands. She then rose and took her place on the floor; if she could not dance, or wished to decline, she made a low bow and resumed her seat.

"To look in on all this was great sport. Sometimes, unable to resist the spell, a man would fling himself off his horse, dash into the inclosure, seize a girl by the waist, whirl around with her through one dance, then out again and into the saddle, where he sat, proudly aware of his vantage. When in 1821, the church issued an edict against that 'escandalosisima' dance, the waltz, declaring that whoever dared to dance it should be excommunicated, the merry sinners waltzed on only the harder and faster, and laughed in their priests' faces. And when the advocates of decorum, good order, and indoor dancing, gave their first ball in a public hall in Los Angeles, the same merry outdoor party broke every window and door in the building and put a stop to the festivity. They persisted in taking this same summary vengeance on occasion after occasion, until finally, any person wishing to give a ball in his own house was forced to surround the house by a cordon of police to protect it.

Agriculture in Alaska.

The visitor to Alaska is at once struck by the luxuriance of the vegetation, and is apt to hastily draw the inference that farming would be successful. But there are two obstacles in the way. In the first place, the surface of southeastern Alaska is exceedingly mountainous. At Bartlett's Bay, near the entrance of Glacier Bay there is quite an extent of level land, but no experiments have yet been made to ascertain its capabilities. But even were the land all that could be desired, the climate would be against the success of any such experiment. The average number of rainy days is two hundred and forty-five, and the average rainfall is eighty-five inches. The rainfall is not confined to any one portion of the year, but even in July and August ten consecutive days of fine weather are exceptional. It will be readily seen that fruit or crops have no chance to ripen. Near Juneau hay has been raised, but even in the latter part of July it was not ready to be cut. Such vegetables as potatoes and turnips have been raised with fair success at Sitka and Fort Wrangel, but these places are still dependent on the more southern countries for supplies. Salmonberries, blueberries, cranberries, strawberries, whortleberries and many others grow luxuriantly in Alaska, and some have been exported to San Francisco.

The interior of Alaska is a large plain covered with wild grasses four or five feet high. The country is well adapted for grazing, if the herds can be well protected from the severe winters. Near the southern coast several small herds of cattle have grazed many years, and are found to do very well. A few years ago an enterprising firm experimented with sheep, but they were unable to endure the long and terribly cold winters, and the project was given up.

The Intelligence of Birds.

Dr. Charles C. Abbott describes in *Science* some interesting experiments on the intelligence of birds. When he girdled branches on which birds had built their nests and thereby caused the foliage to shrivel up so that the nests were exposed, the birds abandoned the nests, although they had already laid their eggs. But in a case in which the nest already contained young birds, the old birds remained, notwithstanding the exposure of the nest, until the young ones were able to fly. He placed a number of pieces of woolen yarn—red, yellow, purple, green and gray in color—near a tree in which a pair of Baltimore orioles were building a nest. The pieces of yarn were all exactly alike except in color. There was an equal number of each color, and the red and yellow pieces were purposely placed on top. The birds chose only the gray pieces, putting in a few purple and blue ones when the nest was nearly finished. Not a red, yellow or green strand was used. Dr. Abbott concludes from his observations of the building of birds' nests that the female bird is exacting, obstinate and tyrannical, and not at all disposed to give in to the wishes of her lord and master. The site of the nest is selected after careful examination of suitable locations by both birds.

Blunders of the Absent-Minded.

Absent-minded people make queer blunders. Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the great New England preacher, who died of smallpox, when out riding asked a small boy who bowed as he opened the gate for him: "Whose boy are you, my little man?" "Noah Clark's boy, sir," was the reply. When he returned the same boy appeared and opened the gate. "Whose boy are you?" asked Edwards, "Noah Clark's sir. The same man's boy I was a quarter of an hour ago, sir." The first Lord Lyttleton was terribly absent-minded. He fell into the river once and sank twice before he remembered he could swim, thus coming near committing the egregious blunder of drowning. A clergyman walking one day in the country was in deep thought. He was so accustomed to riding that when he reached the toll gate he cried out:

"Here, what's to pay?"

"Pay for what?" said the gate-keeper.

"My horse," replied the preacher.

"What horse? You've got no horse."

"Bless me," looking down to his legs, "I thought I was on horseback."—*All the Year Round.*

A Lucky Fisherman.

In the vast amount of business transacted at the Baltimore, Md., Postoffice, Mr. M. V. Bailey, Superintendent of the Mails, is kept exceedingly busy, but somehow he finds a spare hour or day to go fishing, and from his experience he gives his testimony, that St Jacobs Oil is the best remedy in the world for rheumatism, sprains, sore feet and joints, bruises, etc. It is *the* remedy for fishermen and gunners, who should always keep a bottle on hand.

Snake Bites and Hydrophobia.

In a recent lecture in New York, Dr. Woodbridge said: "In case of a bite of a venomous serpent, the old historic method of sucking the wound with the lips is one of the first things resorted to. If the poison is in the circulation, the use of strong brandy or whiskey, in quantities powerful enough to produce intoxication, must be resorted to. The bite of a mad dog should be cauterized at once, by a pencil of lunar caustic or by application of iron heated white. The peculiarity of hydrophobic poison is that it remains in the spot where the bite occurs for several days or weeks, and not until this poison ferments does it become dangerous. Dr. Hewett, a surgeon of London, allowed himself to be bitten no less than eighty times by rabid dogs, each time successfully cauterizing the wound. He fell a victim to his temerity, however, for one day he was found dead with a pistol shot from his own hand. A statement was left in his papers that he had neglected the cauterization too long, and feeling the first symptoms of hydrophobia, he preferred to die without the long agony."

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Oscar Wilde's mother writes to the papers that her son was badly treated in America and she says he is going to Australia.

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Weymouth and Braintree Gazette,

VOL. XVII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1884. NO. 49.

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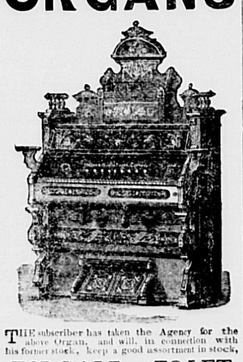

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Men cannot draw water from an empty well,
Or trace the stories that gossips tell,
Or gather the sounds of a pealing bell.

Man never can stop the billows' roar,
Nor chain the winds till they blow no more,
Nor drive true love from a maiden's door.

Men cannot o'ertake a fleeting lie,
Change his wheat to a field of rye,
Or call back years that have long gone by.

Man never can bribe old Father Time,
Gain the hight of a peak that he cannot climb,
Or trust the hand that hath done a crime.

Man cannot a cruel word recall,
Fetter a thought, be it great or small,
Or honey extract from a drop of gall.

Man can never backward turn the tide,
Or count the stars that are scattered wide,
Or find in a fool a trusty guide.

Man cannot reap fruit from worthless seed,
Rely for strength on the broken reed,
Or gain a heart he hath caused to bleed.

Man never can hope true peace to win,
Pleasure without and joy within,
Living a thoughtless life of sin

BEYOND HIS INCOME.

"Five pounds of grapes!" said old Mrs. Mildmay, in astonishment. "Are you quite sure that you understood your mistress' order, Hester? White grapes are sixty cents a pound, and surely for so small a dinner-party as this—"

"There's no mistake, ma'am," said Hester, pertly. Servants will soon learn the spirit of their superiors, and Hester knew that young Mrs. Mildmay was not particularly partial to her husband's stepmother. "I took the order myself, and it ain't likely that I should be mistook."

"Hester is quite right," said Mrs Rufus Mildmay, who came in at that moment, a handsome brunette, in a pink cashmere morning-dress, trimmed with bands, *a la militaire*, of black velvet—rather a contrast to the neat, calico gown which her mother-in-law was accustomed to wear about her morning avocations at home. "And I do wish, mamma, you wouldn't interfere."

The old lady's serene brow flushed.

"My dear," she remonstrated, "I do not wish to meddle with your concerns; but I really fear that Rufus' income—"

"Rufus' income is his own, to spend as he pleases," interrupted the young lady. "And you seem to forget, mamma, that people don't live nowadays as they did when you were a girl."

Mrs. Mildmay said nothing more. It was not the first time, nor yet the second, that she had been given to understand, by Mrs. Rufus, that her interposition in household affairs was unwelcome.

The stepson, whom she loved with as fond a devotion as if he had been her own child, had married a beautiful city girl, and settled in New York.

So far, all was well, although Mrs. Mildmay had secretly hoped that he would love sweet Alice Acton, the clergyman's daughter at Pole Hill, and settle down on the old farm, as his father before him had done.

Yet if Rufus was happy! Yes, there was the question. And sometimes Mrs. Mildmay feared that he was not, in spite of his smiles and his assumed cheerfulness.

It had been his fondest hope that his mother might be one of his household after his marriage. Mrs. Mildmay had hoped so, too; but after this, her first visit, she felt that the dream was in vain.

"Oil and water will not mix," she said to herself, with a sigh. "And I belong to a past generation."

As she left the store-closet, where Rosamond and her cook were holding counsel as to a proposed dinner-party, she went slowly and spiritlessly up to the breakfast-room, where Rufus was reading the morning paper before the fire.

"Rufus," she said, a little abruptly, "I think I had better go back to the Hemlocks this week."

"Mother," he remonstrated.

"I don't think that Rosamond wants me here."

Rufus Mildmay reddened.

"I hope, mother," he said, "she has not said anything to—"

"It is not natural that she should need my presence," said the old lady, gently. "I might have known it; now I am certain of it. Home is the best place for me. But remember one thing, dear Rufus. Do not outspend your income. Rosamond is young and thoughtless. You yourself are inexperienced—"

"Oh, it's all right, mother," said the young man, carelessly. "But I did hope that you could be happy here!"

Mrs. Mildmay shook her head.

"I shall see you sometimes," said she. "If ever you are in trouble, Rufus—you or Rosamond, either—you will know where to come."

So the old lady went away from the pretty bijou of a house in Parabole Place, with its bay windows, its Turcoman *portieres* and the boxes of flowers in all the casements.

"Rosamond," said the young husband, as he studied over the list of weekly bills a short time subsequently, "I believe my mother was right. We are outrunning our income."

"Pshaw!" said Rosamond, who was sewing a frill of point lace on to the neck of a rose-colored satin reception dress; "what has put that ridiculous idea into your head, Rufus?"

"Facts and figures," answered Rufus.

"Just look here, Rosie."

"But I don't want to look!" said Rosamond, impatiently turning her head away, "and I won't—so there! Of course one can't live without money, especially if one goes into society."

Rufus whistled under his breath.

"But, Rosamond," said he, "if a man's income is a hundred dollars a month, and he spends two hundred, how are the accounts to balance at the year's end?"

"I don't know anything about balances and accounts," said Rosamond, with a sweet, sportive laugh. "How do you like this dress, Rufus?" holding up the gleaming folds of the pink satin. "I shall wear it on Thursday evening."

"Do you think, Rosie," said the young man, gently, "that it is wise for us to go so much into society on our slender income?"

"That arrow came from your mother's quiver, Rufus!" said Rosamond, with another laugh. "She was always preaching about your 'income.'"

"And, after all," said Rufus, "what do we care for the fashionable people to whose houses we go, and whom we invite to our parties? They wouldn't one of them regret if we were to go to the Rocky Mountains to-morrow."

"I would as soon die at once as live without society!" said Rosamond. "Do leave off lecturing me, Rufus! Society is all that makes life worth having for me."

And, with a deep sigh, Rufus held his peace.

That was a long, lonely winter for Mrs. Mildmay, senior, at The Hemlocks.

Snow set in early; the river froze over, as it were sheeted with iron, except in the one dismal place down in the ravine, where a restless pool of ink black water boiled and bubbled, at the foot of a perpendicular mass of gray rock, under the shadow of gloomy evergreens; the sunshine glittered with frozen brightness over the hills, and the old lady was often secretly sad at heart as she sat all alone in the crimson parlor, by the big fire-place, when the logs blazed in the twilight.

And as the New Year passed, and the bitter cold of January took possession of the frozen world, a vague apprehension crept into her heart.

"Something is going to happen," she said. "I am not superstitious, but there are times when the shadow of coming events stretches darkly across the heart. Something is going to happen!"

And one afternoon, as the amber sunset blazed behind the leafless trees, turning the snowy fields to masses of molten pearl, she put on her fur-lined hood and cloak.

"I will go and take a walk," said she. "I shall certainly become a hypochondriac if I sit all the time by the fire and nurse my morbid fancies like this."

She took a long brisk walk down by the ruins of the old mill, through the cedar woods, across the frozen swamp, and then she paused.

"I will come back by the Black Pool," she thought. "It is a wild and picturesque spot in winter, with icicles hanging to the tree-boughs, and weird ice-effects over the face of the old gray rock."

It was a dark and gloomy place, funerally shadowed by the hemlocks, which grew there to a giant size; and when Mrs. Mildmay got beneath their boughs, she started back.

Was it the illusive glimmer of the darkening twilight?—or was it really a man who stood close to the edge of the Black Pool?

"Rufus! Oh, Rufus, my son!"

She was barely in time to catch him in her arms and drag him back from the awful death to which he was hurling himself.

When they reached the cedar wainscoted parlor, where the blazing logs cast a ruddy reflection on the red moreen curtains, Mrs. Mildmay looked into her stepson's face with loving eyes.

"And now, Rufus," said she, "tell me all about it. The Lord has been very good to you for saving you from a terrible crime."

"Mother, why did you stop me?" he said, recklessly. "I am a ruined man! I shall be dishonored in the sight of the world! Death would be preferable, a thousands times, to disgrace.

"Rufus," said the old lady, tenderly, "do you remember when you used to get into boyish scrapes at school? Do you remember how you used to confide your troubles to me? Let us forget all the years that have passed. Let us be child and mother once again."

So he told her all—of the reckless expenditure on Rosamond's part—his own, also, he confessed—which had woven itself like a fatal web about his feet—of the unpaid bills, the clamoring tradesfolk, the threats of public exposure, which had driven him at last to the forgery of his employer's signature, in order to free himself from one or two of the most pressing of these demands.

"And if my investment in Erie bonds had proved a success," he said, eagerly, "I could have taken up every one of the notes before they came due. But there was a change in the market, and now—now the bills will be presented next week, and my villainy will be patent to all the world! Oh, mother, mother! why did you not let me fling myself into the Black Pool?"

"Rufus," said his stepmother, "what is the amount of these—these forged bills?"

"Ten thousand dollars," he answered, staring gloomily into the fire.

"Exactly the amount of the Government bonds which your father left me," said Mrs. Mildmay. "They would have been yours at my death. They are yours now, Rufus."

"Mother, you don't mean—"

"Take them," said Mrs. Mildmay, tenderly pressing her lips to his forehead. "Go to New York the first thing to-morrow morning and wipe this stain from your life as you would wipe a few blurred figures from a slate. And then begin the record of existence anew."

And up in the little room which he had occupied as a child, Rufus Mildmay slept the first peaceful slumbers which had descended upon his weary eyelids for many and many a night.

In the midnight train from New York came Rosamond Mildmay to The Hemlocks, with a pale, terrified face and haggard eyes.

"Oh, mother, mother," she sobbed; "where is he—my husband? He has left me, and the letter on the dressing-table declared that he would never return alive! Oh, mother, it is my fault! I have ruined him! Help me, comfort me, tell me what I shall do!"

Mrs. Mildmay took her daughter-in-law's hand, and led her softly to the little room where her husband lay sweetly sleeping.

"Hush!" said the old lady; "do not wake him. He is worn out, both in mind and body. Only be thankful that God has given him back to you, almost from the grave."

And as the two women sat together by the blazing logs in the crimson parlor, Mrs. Mildmay told Rosamond the whole story of the meeting at the Black Pool.

"Mother," said Rosamond, with a quivering lip, "it is my doing. You warned me of this long ago. Oh, why did I give no heed to your words? I deserve it all!"

"You will do better for the future, my dear," said the old lady, kindly. "Only be brave and steadfast."

So the young people went back to New York and commenced the world anew, withdrawing from the maelstrom of "society," and living within themselves. Mrs. Mildmay, senior, came with them, and Rosamond is learning the art of housekeeping under her direction.

"Mamma is an angel!" says the young wife, enthusiastically. "And if I could only be just like her, I should have no higher ambition.

The Spirit of Disconcert.

The other day we stood by a cooper who was playing a merry tune with his adze round a cask.

"Ah!" said he, "mine is a hard lot—driving a hoop."

"Heigho!" sighed the blacksmith on a hot summer day, as he wiped the perspiration from his brow, while the red iron glowed on the anvil; "this is life with a vengeance, melting and frying one's self over a hot fire."

"O! that I was a carpenter," ejaculated the shoemaker, as he bent over his lap-stone. "Here I am, day after day, wearing my soul away, making soles for others—cooped up in this little seven-by-nine room. Hic-hum!"

"I'm sick of this out-door work!" exclaimed the bricklayer — "broiling under the sweltering sun or exposed to the inclemency of the weather. "I wish I was a tailor."

"This is too bad," petulantly cried the tailor—"to be compelled to sit perched up here plying the needle all the time. Would that mine were a more active life."

"Last day of grace—banks won't discount—customers won't pay—what shall I do?" grumbles the merchant. "I had rather be a truck, a dog, or anything else."

"Happy fellows?" groans the lawyer, as he scratches his head over some dry, musty records—"happy fellows! I had rather hammer stones all day than puzzle my head on these tedious, vexatious questions."

First Sight of the Caspian Sea.

One of the most singular mental effects I noticed on myself was that produced whenever I walked on the quay, and saw the large fleet rocking in the port. Shelley's Alastor had from early youth haunted my memory, and given me the impression that the Caspian was a weird, half-ideal sea, with shores texture by the ghosts of dead empires; with a coast which was a reedy morass trodden only by the bittern and crane; with waters gray with the haze of perpetual twilight, a vast, mysterious solitude. Such in part it is on the eastern shore, but at Baku the Caspian conveys no such idea. Square-rigged ships ride at anchor by scores; the port is busy with wherries and sail-boats dart ing hither and thither, and sharp, heavily-sparred steamers of five hundred to one thousand tons are constantly entering and leaving the docks. The only peculiarity that distinguishes these ships from those of other seas is the rig, which carried me back to my boyhood. Two-top-sail schooners with very rakish masts abounded, thoroughly piratical, and altogether like vessels common elsewhere thirty-five years ago, but not longer in use except on the Caspian. Brigantines, with a small topsail, and other obsolete rigs were to be seen on this sea which has fashions of its own; which has no relations with any other sea; which is neither fresh nor salt, and also enjoys the freak of lying over one hundred feet below the level of the ocean.—*Manhattan.*

HOUSEHOLD SUPERSTITIONS.

Some of the Queer Fancies Entertained by Good People.

A favorite superstition, in many parts of this country, says the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, is the one concerning new houses; that it is unlucky to build a new house, since the coffin of the builder will be the first one carried out at the door. Hence, in many parts of the Southern states additions will be made to the old house as long as practicable rather than resort to building an entirely new structure. The superstition, perhaps, arose from the fact that so many retired merchants erect fine houses only to die in them as soon as they are finished. This is often the case, but no supernatural reason is needed to account for the occurrence. The merchant has up to that time been engaged in active pursuits, has never been idle in his life, and as long as his new house is building he has occupation, even though he may have retired from business. But when the house is done he has nothing to do and nothing to think of but his ailments and infirmities, consequently thinks of them a great deal, soon loses his courage and dies.

Spilling the salt on the table is a particularly bad omen, and, contrary to most of these superstitions, has a definite reason for its own existence. Salt is the emblem of hospitality, of friendship, of good-fellowship, and when salt is spilled on the table the friendship is supposed to be in danger of being broken. Like other superstitious fancies a sufficient number of instances of the verification of the ill-omen have been found and recorded to inspire popular relief in the reliability of the sign, and it is therefore respected even more than most others of its kind.

So far as number is concerned, the most numerous class of superstitions are composed of those which cluster round the family candles. The origin of these probably dates far back in antiquity, when the world was full of superstitious fancies about light in general and candle light in particular. When we come down to the early days of the Christian church however, we find that not a few of the ordinances of religion were accompanied by ceremonies, in which lighted candles played an important part. Candles were lighted at birth to keep off evil spirits, at marriage to prevent the evil eye from affecting the happy pair, and at death to drive away the demons who were thought to be always on the lookout for the soul of the dying man. Naturally then, as candles played so important a part in the ceremonies of religion, men became accustomed to regard them with something of a superstitious eye, and to look to them for signs and wonders which were not to be elsewhere found. So a peculiar appearance in the candle, for which no reason could be given, was always regarded as indicative of some remarkable event about to happen. A collection of tallow round the wick, is still known as a winding-sheet, and is believed to foretell the death of one of the family, while a bright spark is a sign of the future reception of a letter by the person opposite whom the spark is situated, and the waving of the flame without any apparent cause is supposed to demonstrate the presence of a spirit in the room. In addition to these fanciful notions there are some others which are founded on natural facts too well known to admit of dispute, such as the candle to light readily, which indicates a state of atmosphere favorable to a coming storm.

In Ireland, where household superstitions, and indeed superstitions of almost every other kind, grow as if by magic, the house leek is a lucky plant, which, if planted in the thatch, will preserve the inmates from all dangers brought about by unfriendly fairies, while the four-leaved clover is considered certain to give its possessor success in love, and is consequently much sought after on this account.

Straw for Fuel.

"Yes, I've lived out West ten years," said a traveler, who was bearded like a forty-niner, "I mean on the prairies of Newbraska. Great country, too."

"What did the folks do for fuel?"

"Well, nowadays we're following after the Rooshuns, the Rooshun Mennonites, you know, in the fuel business. They are right smart and ingenious in some things, and this is the way they get over the fuel difficulty:

"They build their houses of four rooms, all cornering together in the center. Right there they put up a great brick oven, with thick walls. From the furnace door back to the backyard is a passageway. Every morning, noon and night they lug a jag of straw in from the stack and burn it in the furnace. The thick brick walls get red hot, and stay so for hours, warming every room in the house. Even in the coldest weather three fires a day in the furnace will keep the house warm. For the cooking stoves we burn cornstalks to get meals with, and thus our farms raise our fuel as we go along. Pretty good scheme, ain't it?"

When a small boy appears in new clothes he is afraid to meet his companions for fear of being ridiculed. But when a girl steps out in new garments she makes it a point to go where her acquaintances may see and envy her.

THE FEAST OF HUSSEIN.

Horrible Scenes at a Mohammedan Religious Ceremony.

A Constantinople letter to the San Francisco *Chronicle* describes in graphic language the horrible scenes witnessed by the writer at a religious ceremony. Says the correspondent: "There was the sharp stroke of a bell, and the whole band fell on their knees, and bending touched their foreheads three times to the ground. The crowd also bowed their heads. Then the priests in front, rising, commenced a low, monotonous chant, accompanied by a nodding motion of the head. One after another the following files took up the strain and the motion, and the whole body began slowly to advance, keeping perfect time to the music of the chanting. The chant had sunk to a harsh, guttural whisper, and the crowd, which had been gathering almost as much excitement as the acolytes, now began to take a hand in the proceedings. Everywhere in the great court heads and bodies were swaying and bending, and fresh voices were intoning the chant, "al-lah! al-lah!" throwing the emphasis strongly on the second syllable of the word. As the priest commenced the story of Hussein's prophecy and death the procession suddenly opened its ranks, leaving spaces of several feet between the files. At the same time all the younger priests rolled up the sleeves of their tunics above the elbow on their right arm. The chant changed to "allah, allah, God and the prophet!" and the rate of speed was quickened. The crowd pressed heavier and closer against the ropes. The faces of the devotees contorted—almost convulsed. There was a shout from the priest, followed by sudden silence, during which time every man raised his sword above his head. Another shout, and with the resumption of the chant and a perfect roar from the crowd, the swords came down, every man striking himself with the sharp edge across the head or forehead, making wounds from which the blood flowed freely. The swords were immediately raised and again came down as before. At first everything was methodical, and the cutting was done together. But, as the acolytes caught the craziness of the spectators, all discipline ceased, and each man slashed and cut himself as he saw fit. In many cases the wounds crossed and re-crossed each other till the whole head was a mere lacework of cuts.

It was a horrible and sickening sight. At one point at the first blow struck by one of the dervishes the blood spurted from the wound and struck one of the soldiers at the ropes directly in the face. He fell as if he had been hit by a bullet. The shock sickened him and he had fainted. Such an exhibition could not last long. The limit to human endurance even where strengthened by religious fanaticism is very narrow. Before the procession had gone the length of the square many of the devotees were reeling and staggering like drunken men. Their faces were ghastly pale, and their long white cloaks were streaked and stained with blood. Then a man stumbled and fell forward and was carried away by the attendants. The strokes of the swords grew feebler and the chanting sunk to a husky whisper. Slower and slower they went, and new men were reeling and dropping at every step. The head of the column reached the steps and turning up them disappeared within the building. But of the actual devotees not half had the strength to go by themselves. The crowd began to disperse before the last victim had been carried away. The servants commenced to extinguish the lights on the altar, the great court gradually emptied itself of people, and the feast of Hussein was over.

Wounds of Generals in Battle.

A curious article might be written on the immunity from wounds in action of some generals, and the ill-fortune of others in becoming the billet for a bullet. No commander was ever more forward in the fighting-line than Sheridan, yet he never got a scratch. Skobeloff, who many a time went at it with his own good sword, and in his white coat and on his white charger headed every charge with a recklessness that men called madness, had as complete an immunity as if he carried the charmed life that his soldiers ascribed, and was wounded only in the quiet trenches by a chance bullet fired into the air a mile away. Wellington was but once hit; the bullet that carried away his boot-heel scarce gave him a contusion. Grant was never struck; no more was Napoleon. Of Sir Neville Chamberlain, again, one of the most distinguished officers of our Indian army, the saying goes that he never went into action without receiving a wound, and the gallant old man has been fighting pretty steadily ever since the first Afghan war. Bazaine was a man to whom fortune was not stingy in the matter of wounds. At Borny there came to him the leaden reminder that he was mortal, though this time it was but a gentle hint. The fragment of a shell hit him on the left shoulder, but it had been well spent, and because of the protection of the epaulet gave him but a contusion, from which he had pain for several days, especially when on horseback.—*Illustrated Magazine.*

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

"In Mother's Place."

If you want to go and see granny, mother dear, you start off by the first train to-morrow morning," said Ted; "I have a holiday, and I'll stay at home and take care of baby and the house."

"Could you manage?" asked his mother, doubtfully.

"Manage? Yes, splendidly; why there's nothing to do!"

Ted's mother smiled, but she accepted her boy's kind offer, and started off early the following morning.

"Now I'm in mother's place," said Ted to himself, "I shall soon get all the work; "why, there's baby awake already!"

"Yes; master baby was awake and insisted upon being taken up and dressed at once. When that performance was over he screamed with indignation because his breakfast was not ready for him.

"Ah, I remember," said Ted, "mother told me she always had his bread and milk waiting for him; it seems to me there's a lot of things to remember about a house and a baby.' A great number of things poor Ted found to attend to; the beds to make; the rooms to sweep and dust; the fire to attend to; the meals meals to prepare and master baby to amuse.

"It's not so easy as I thought, being in mother's place," he said to himself that night, as he sat and listened for his mother's welcome footstep.

"Ah, there comes mother!" he added, "and very glad I am to see her."

Duke.

"Stop crying, Johnny," said Fanny Dare, "and I'll tell you about a dog I know who won't eat a bit of cake if his master says it isn't paid for."

"O, what a funny dog!" said Johnny, stopping right off.

"One day," continued Fanny, "I gave him a bit of cake. He opened his mouth and was just going to take a bite, when his master said, 'Duke, that isn't paid for.' Duke dropped the cake instantly and turned away. He seemed to say, 'Nobody shall persuade me to eat anything that isn't paid for.' I asked his master to go out of the room and then I tried to coax Duke. I held the cake to his nose. But he could not be coaxed.

"When his master came back, he broke the cake into seven bits. Then as he put them on the floor, he said, 'Duke, this piece is paid for, this piece is not paid for,' till he had scattered all the cake on the floor.

"'Now,' he said, 'you can eat all the pieces that are paid for.' And Duke just picked out the three pieces his master said were paid for, and he

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1884.

Town Meetings.

The adjourned annual meeting of the voters of Weymouth was held last Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at which hour the hall was well filled, the water question which was to follow at the special meeting called for 3 o'clock, bringing out a large number of voters. Appropriations made at the former meeting being found to be incomplete, especially in the matter of school expenditures, $400 more was voted for removing fence and grading yard at the new Broad street schoolhouse and grading at the Franklin schoolhouse, the money to be expended under direction of the school committee. An effort was made to resurrect the report of the Selectmen on the widening of North street, but failed.

Bids were received for collection of taxes, commencing at 1 per cent. and decreasing to 6 mills, at which they were struck off to Mr. Alfred O. Crawford, of South Weymouth, and he was chosen Collector.

It being necessary to remove all obstacles of former action relative to the water question, on motion votes were passed to reconsider the votes of March 3 on the subject, and on further motion these motions were laid on the table.

E. S. Beals, Esq. moved to take up Art. 13 in relation to the Fire Department, and this being voted he moved that the Engineers be instructed to act upon the introduction of a rocket system of fire alarms for the town, the cost not to exceed over $300, but the motion did not prevail.

Z. L. Bicknell, Esq. reported for the committee on new schoolhouse at East Weymouth, and moved that a committee of two from each ward with one member at large, be nominated by the chair to consider the subject and report at a future meeting. This was voted, and the chair appointed Hon. Jas. Humphrey as committee at large and for Ward 1, John W. Bartlett, A. H. Tyler; 2, Z. L. Bicknell, J. C. Fraser; 3, A. J. Richards, J. J. Loud; 4, Orin Bates, Wm. Nash; 5, L. A. Cook, C. C. Tower. This committee will meet next Monday afternoon, at East Weymouth depot.

The matter of discontinuance of a portion of King avenue, was laid on the table. A motion to raise $500 to build the new street from High to Cedar was not voted; and the motion on Summer street working was laid on the table.

The Treasurer was authorized to borrow money as customary.

The list of jurors was accepted, the names of E. C. Derby, Bela P. French, Chas. Hawes, Benj. F. Locke, Henry D. Reed, Chas. W. Joy, Francis H. Fearing, Edward B. Powers, Geo. J. Wright being stricken out and Edw. T. Paine, Frank Blanchard and Josephus S. White added.

The Selectmen were authorized to act as Attorneys for the town.

The revised By-Laws were presented by Judge Humphrey and with two slight amendments, were accepted and adopted.

The woodchucks of Weymouth will have a further rest, as the article to see if the town will offer a bounty for their scalps was tabled.

$200 was added to the former appropriation for Hingham and Quincy bridges.

A discussion arose on the question of the change in the time of commencing the fiscal year, which the By-Laws fix as April 1st, and on motion of Judge Humphrey it was voted that for the three months expenses from Jan. 1 to April 1 of the current year the monies unappropriated be devoted to that purpose.

The meeting was then dissolved, and the warrant for the special meeting being then read by the Clerk, the

WATER SUPPLY QUESTION

was before the town in due and proper order for action.

Preliminary to offering a motion to authorize the Treasurer to issue bonds for the Weymouth Water Loan, to an amount not exceeding $300,000, Dea. J. Reed called upon Rev. J. Baker to make a statement in regard to matters which had transpired since the previous meeting and Mr. Baker proceeded to furnish the meeting with new and interesting revelations concerning the project of obtaining a water supply, premising that he had always been in favor of taking the water whenever he could be satisfied that it would not entail a burden upon the town not exceeding the estimates presented. In consultation with Dea. Reed he had been assured of a guaranty from Mr. Norman a gentleman of large experience in the business, who had made a proposition to construct the Weymouth Water Works in accordance with the plans of the Engineer, pipe every street therein designated with cast iron or cemented pipe, of sizes described, furnish hydrants and gates, and pay all land and water damages, for the sum of $350,000. [The chairman of the Water Board, in alluding to this offer, also stated that the Commissioners did not propose to pay this amount, but the gentleman alluded to was willing to give bonds that the work should not cost in excess of that sum. The Board hoped to make a better bargain, and this statement, it was confidently expected, would satisfy the citizens that this amount would not be exceeded.] Mr. Baker spoke of the desire of contiguous towns to secure water supplies from the same source, and read letters from residents of Abington, Rockland, and Holbrook, signifying such a desire.

E. S. Beals, Esq. made inquiry concerning the allusion to iron and cemented pipes, and Dea. Reed, after stating that the allusion to cemented pipes only referred to cases where some takers might prefer a pipe of that character to conduct it to their premises, said that the Commissioners had never considered the procurement of any but the best of cast iron pipe.

David Tucker, Esq. spoke of the results of the project upon the business of the Weymouth Iron Co., and stated that the company had spent $3,131,877.84, not including salaries, and a total of $69,000 for grain. He hoped the town would vote adversely to the measure.

Dea. Reed made reply that Mr. Norman had said that he could furnish the Weymouth Iron Co. with more water than they had ever had.

Mr. F. E. Loud was in favor of letting Mr. Norman have the job, and thus guard the town against future trouble. The cost of each hydrant, with stop gates and boxes is estimated at $80, and as we cannot cover our large extent of roads with 37 miles of pipe it would be a wiser policy to let that gentleman take the work.

Further debate was ended by a motion to proceed to ballot, (using the check list) on the motion offered by Dea. Reed, which involved the bonding of the town for $300,000, to procure money for building the water works, and this being voted, the balloting commenced at 4 o'clock, and for an hour and a half a compact body of voters pressed to the polls, amid the solicitations of friends and opponents of the measure to vote "Yes" or "No." Messrs. H. A. Thomas and Joseph A. Cushing were made a committee to sort and count the ballots, and at 5 1-2 o'clock the polls were closed, and the result was announced to be, Yes 529; No 231. The chairman then announced that the requisite two-thirds vote in favor had been secured, and the Weymouth Water Works have now become a fixed fact.

The 3d Article of the warrant, to see if the town will empower the Commissioners to proceed to take all lands, waters and water courses necessary and to construct the works, in accordance with the Legislative Act of 1881, the amount to be expended not to exceed $300,000, was then taken up, and the motion of Dea. Reed to that effect was adopted. The meeting was then adjourned.

The following is the text of the two votes passed for the introduction of a water supply:

VOTED, That the Treasurer of this town be authorized and instructed to prepare, issue and sell, with the advice and approval of its board of Water Commissioners, and in such amount and at such times as said board shall recommend, the bonds of the town, signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the chairman of the Selectmen, to be denominated "Weymouth Water Loan" and not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars in all, payable at periods not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof, with interest payable semi-annually at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum, for the purpose of raising money to pay the necessary expenses and liabilities incurred in supplying itself and its inhabitants with pure water, in accordance with the provisions of chapter one hundred and seventy-four of the Acts of the Legislature passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, entitled "An Act to supply the town of Weymouth with pure water", and that the manner of sale, the form and denominations, and the times and places of payment of the principal and interest of such bonds be determined by said board of Water Commissioners.

VOTED, That the board of Water Commissioners of this town be empowered and directed to make all proper contracts, to employ all necessary agents and to do all other requisite acts in its behalf for the introduction and supply for the use of the town and its inhabitants of the water of Weymouth Great Pond and the waters which flow into and from the same, to the extent which is authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and seventy-four of the Acts of the Legislature passed in the year 1881, entitled "An Act to supply the town of Weymouth with pure water", and that the proceeds of the sale of such bonds of the town as shall be issued and sold under the authority of said Act, be and hereby are appropriated, to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, to defray the costs of the introduction and supply of said water for the uses aforesaid.

Masquerade.

Delphi Lodge, No. 15, Knights of Pythias, held their annual masquerade ball on the evening of March 14, at the Town Hall. About 600 persons were in attendance, notwithstanding the bad weather and travelling, and there were 100 couple masked. The costumes were varied, many of them being rich and rare, more so than has been customary in years past. The committee and floor managers deserve especial mention in this connection, being conspicuous on that account. This result was due in great measure to the costumers, Mrs. English and Newhall, of 7 Tremont Row, Boston, who took especial pains not only to suit everyone who applied, but if necessary were ready to alter and even make over, that their customers should have nice well-fitting suits. One thing that contributed to the numbers was the running of teams from all parts of Weymouth, and East Braintree, at a very low price. Music was furnished by Brown's Brigade Band, of Boston, who gave at the opening a concert, lasting about one hour, after which there was a promenade by those who were masked for the occasion, and to the observer there was about as much interest in watching the spectators as with eager eyes and curious countenances they endeavored to pierce beneath the disguises.

After this dancing commenced in earnest, there being at times 80 couples upon the floor. When the hour of half past ten arrived, the interest reached its height as the maskers gathered to reveal his or her identity. Often surprise and laughter varied the scene, when on revealment the lookers on found how far they had been from proving their right to be called Yankees. At 11 a procession was formed, and the line of march taken for G. A. R. hall, where supper was awaiting the hungry crowd, and it was not until the tables had been filled three times that the company were satisfied. This was furnished by the Lodge, under the supervision of that excellent home caterer, Darius Smith, who proved himself equal to the emergency. After supper dancing was resumed and kept up until 4 o'clock the next morning, the floor being completely filled even at that late hour.

It was acknowledged by all present to be the best party the Lodge have ever held, and proved a success financially as well as socially, adding to the treasury of the Lodge a substantial sum to aid in carrying on the noble work in which they are engaged. Much credit is due the committee of arrangements, Messrs. F. H. Hall, Lorenzo White, M. C. Nash, Darius Smith, Henry Gardner, H. A. Davis, A. E. Newnham, F. M. Drown, C. N. Clapp, S. R. Tarbox and G. L. White, who were indefatigable and unceasing in their efforts to make every one welcome and feel at home.

The East Weymouth Athletic Club have organized and are making rapid advancement towards the leasing and fitting up of its rooms, which it is believed will be accomplished in about ten days. Ninety-four persons have expressed a desire to join the organization and the assessments of each member will be sufficient to furnish the rooms in a tolerable manner. Another meeting will be held at Engine hall on Saturday evening when every member is requested to be present. The officers have been elected and are as follows:—

President, E. B. Gay.
Vice President, W. P. Dailey.
Secretary, A. W. Gardner.
Treasurer, H. L. Lovell.
Trustees, F. D. Thayer, N. B. Peare, F. V. Gay, H. F. Bates, C. S. Redmond.

The Annual Fair

Of the ladies of the Union Church passed off very successfully. The committee had arranged for entertainments for each of the three evenings and good sized audiences assembled every evening. Monday evening the program consisted of a piano duett by Miss S. E. Hunt and Mr. Lewis E. Tilden. Songs by Mrs. Jennie B. Worster, and by Mrs. Worster and Miss Alice B. Blanchard. A club exercise by Mr. Herbert Bouton showed his familiarity with these health givers and was greatly enjoyed by the audience. The entertainment concluded with a farce entitled "Smashingtongo-it." Tuesday evening a larger audience than that of Monday assembled. The entertainment consisted of a pantomine entitled "The Magic Mirror," with very fine scenic effects, also one having "The Drawing Lesson" as subject introducing a teacher and scholar who sees his drawing on the blackboard suddenly spring into life and commence a dance, greatly pleasing the audience. A song by Miss S. Josie Dowse was so well rendered as to receive several encores. The concluding article was a pantomime entitled "Blue Beard and his wives," the room in which his wife finds the remains of her predecessors being especially well portrayed.

A supper and an entertainment by the children filled the time Wednesday, the closing night of the fair, and consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, and harmonica solos by Master Russell Nash, aged 8. Owing to the storm of Wednesday evening a large number were prevented from attending and the committee have been urged to repeat the exercises of that evening, but have not yet decided to do so. An art gallery in care of Miss Emma Ambler, open each evening, showed efficient management. The amount netted from the whole has not been accurately decided by the treasurer of the fair, but it is known it was very successful.

Briefs.

The first cargo of coal for the season, 455 tons arrived at Loud's wharf yesterday.

John Wallace has purchased a set of tools for carriage work and will do that work in addition to his business of horseshoeing.

P. H. Blanchard has disposed of eleven of the eighteen Western horses on sale by him.

A polo club has been organized here with D. A. Hart Captain.

The Newhall, Hall & White nine hereby accept the challenge from the J. W. Hart & Co's for a match game of base ball, time and place to be mutually agreed upon.

Mr. Wm. Burrell, of South Weymouth, has recently purchased a lot of fine horses in Canada, and invites purchasers to call at his stable and examine them.

Mr. Benjamin Ryder and family have returned from their visit to Florida.

Mrs. Erastus Nash has a heliotrope grown from a last autumn's cutting which measures nearly five feet from top to bottom and has nearly fifty bunches of blossoms.

The young folks of the Universalist society are arranging for a Mother Goose party, to be held soon.

Mr. Geo. Harris has just added five cows to his stock.

The annual Fast occurs next Thursday and correspondents and advertisers are requested to hand in their matter one day earlier than usual, that all hands may take heed to the Governor's proclamation.

Miss Helen L. Knapp, formerly of Weymouth, and member of the last graduating class of the Salem Normal School, has accepted an appointment as teacher of a grammar school at Ayer Mass.

Rev. B. F. Bowles will preach in the Universalist church next Sunday morning. The pastor will preach in the evening.

The public schools close Friday, March 28th, for a vacation of one week. The examination of teachers, as will be seen by advertisement in another column, takes place Saturday, April 5.

The First National Bank of S. Weymouth will pay a dividend of four per cent. April 1st.

Miss May Ward, of Cambridge, has been spending a few days with Miss Abbie Bates.

Miss Jennie Hollis of Somerville, has been visiting Mrs. James Wilder for a few days past.

At the annual election of officers of the Baptist Sunday school last Sunday Dea. S. W. Gutterson was chosen Sup't, Geo. F. Curtis, Ass't Sup't; John W. Gutterson, Secretary; W. P. Sauborn, Treasurer; F. A. Sulis, Librarian.

The Colored Jubilee Singers had a good house last Sunday evening at Clapp's Hall.

The Ice dealers of Weymouth, Braintree and Holbrook will meet at the office of J. F. Sheppard & Son, at East Braintree, on Saturday next to arrange prices for the season of '84.

Mum Supper.

The Ladies Social Circle of the Baptist Society of Weymouth will give a mum supper in their vestry on Wednesday evening, April 2d, 1884.

Admission 5 cents. Supper, 10 cts. Ice cream will be for sale.

Weymouth Historical Society

The regular monthly meeting of this society will be held in the Tufts Library Rooms on next Wednesday evening, April 2d, at half past seven o'clock. Members will please bear this in mind to attend promptly.

Union Fast Day Services.

Services appropriate to Fast Day will be held in the Lecture Room of Union Church on Thursday morning at half past ten. Short addresses may be expected from Mr. Axtell, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Frary. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Union National Bank.

Messrs. Eben Denton and Thomas H. Humphrey have been chosen Directors of the Union National Bank of Weymouth, in place of James Jones and Thomas Humphrey Esq's deceased.

The Charter of the Bank like that of many of the National Banks will expire this summer and the officers are taking steps to renew the same, in accordance with the law, for twenty years.

We design and engrave the most elegant Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms, also Stamping and Artistic Illumination from original designs or from samples furnished. STEVENS & MANCHESTER, 37 West St., Boston.

FURNITURE. Some idea of the extent of this branch of business as now carried on in Boston, can be obtained by visiting the warerooms at Paine's Manufactory on Canal Street, Boston. This is one of the largest in the country, with show rooms, covering acres of floor room, stocked with every variety of house furniture, at manufacturers and importers prices, which save about one-third the retail price to their customers.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Many of our school children have mumps.

Mr. Fred Drew was on Monday kicked by a horse in the breast, and has since been confined to his home.

Dr. Beck has leased the Washburn estate, corner of Broad and Shawmut streets.

Contractor Joshua Vinal has a contract to build six cottages at Nantasket Beach.

Mr. James Vining, who went to Brazil about two years ago, has returned home.

Six new names have been presented to the new lodge of the Golden Cross for acceptance as members.

The G. A. R. Circle will meet at the residence of Mrs. B. S. Lovell, Wednesday April 2nd, at 3 p. m.

Mr. Benj. H. Everett has taken a contract for masonry work at Wood's Holl.

Rev. Mr. Millerick is about to have a stable erected on the site of the one burned about two years ago.

Mr. A. M. Raymond has rented the house which will be vacated by Dr. Beck.

The W. C. T. U. meeting announced for Wednesday evening of last week, was not held for some reason unbeknown to us.

We are in receipt of a letter from H. H. Hale who went to England last fall, stating that he expects to arrive at Boston about April 2nd.

Mr. David Dunbar, S. V. Com'r of Post 58, G. A. R., has been appointed aide-de-camp on the Department Commander's staff of Massachusetts.

The Gilt Edge B. B. club have received a challenge from a club at Hingham to play them on Fast Day, but as yet it has not been accepted.

Miss Mamie McFawn, who has been quite ill for the past two years or more wishes through these columns to thank her friends who have so kindly remembered her.

The polo game at Rockland which was to take place to-morrow evening, has been postponed to next Tuesday evening. Coaches will leave the Post Office, East Weymouth, at the hour specified last week.

Miss Clara A. Reamy, who is at present an attendant of the North High school, was one day last week absent on account of sickness, it being the first time she has been absent for a period of nearly six years. We doubt if there is another such instance in the county.

On Tuesday evening of last week a party of Hingham friends of Miss Fanny W. Lincoln tendered her a surprise at her home on High street. A nice collation was furnished by these friends, and after passing the evening socially they took the late train home, having enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Mr. John McIntosh graduated week before last from Bellevue College, New York, and is now visiting his friends here, for recuperation after a prolonged course of study. The number of graduates was 149, and there are about 500 students at the college. Mr. McIntosh is well prepared for the medical profession, and will probably make selection soon of a fied for practice.

Mr. Matthew Lingan has gone to Bay View, Wis., to work at his trade of nail making. Mr. Lingan was one of the nailers of the Weymouth Iron Co. who recently refused to work at a reduction of wages. Since the stop several of the best workmen have secured work elsewhere, and in all probability will never return to this town to work again. Several others are thinking of going west to accept positions, and in one instance there is one man who is waiting for orders to start.

At the annual meeting of the Cong'l choir held in the vestry on Saturday evening last the following officers were chosen for the coming year:—John L. Pratt, clerk and Treasurer; S. S. Marden, librarian; F. B. Bates, 1st chorister; E. G. Gardner, 2d chor.; Mrs. H. B. Raymond, 3d chor. The report of the treasurer showed about $40 in the treasury. C. Will Bailey who for the past four or five months has been musical director, was re-elected as 2d chorister, but declined serving. The meeting was adjourned to Saturday evening March 29, at 7.45 o'clock.

On account of the severe storm on Wednesday evening a small audience was present to listen to the entertainment in the Cong'l vestry given by the Haydn Quartette, assisted by Mr. E. E. Thompson, reader. The following programme was given:—quartette, "Greeting Glee"; duo, "Nameless" Messrs. Raymond & Bailey; readings; quartette "Merry goes the time"; reading; quartette, "The Three Crows," (humorous) quartette, "The Miller's Song"; quartette, "O why art thou not near me." The selections were well received.

Despite the storm of Wednesday evening, the social gathering of Steamer No 2 was a success, there being about forty-five ladies and gentlemen present, among the number being Selectman T. H. Humphrey, Engineers Thayer and Burrell. At 8 o'clock the company, with their guests, sat down to a nice supper, after which dancing was indulged in for an hour or more, the music being furnished by Messrs. Oliver Burrell and B. T. Hollis, violinist; Mr. Elmer Pratt, cornetist, and Mrs. James Sherman, organ accompanist. Early in the evening Messrs. E. Q. S. Litchfield and Everett Bates gave some very nice solos on the harmonica and banjo, and with a prepared speech by 1st Ass't R. F. Shaw, the audience was completely dumbfounded.

The class, of which Mr. Robert Mc Fawn has been leader for the past five months, surprised him, at his residence last Saturday evening. Mr. McFawn is about to remove to North Weymouth with his family he having accepted a situation in the Tack Factory just starting there. During the time he has been leader of the class, he has greatly endeared himself to all the members, and the class has made rapid progress both in numbers and usefulness. The class, realizing his worth, thought it fitting to express their sentiments toward him by some testimonial of esteem. To this end, the book "In the Presence of the Spirit," was procured, and was presented to the retiring leader, by a member of the class in an address in rhyme, expressive of their regard for him, to which he replied in fitting terms.

An hour or two was spent socially and in the discussion of some oranges and confectionery provided by the host, after which the party broke up.

Union Fast Day services will be held at the M. E. church, at the usual hour. Rev. W. A. DePew will deliver the address.

NORTH WEYMOUTH

Annual Parish Supper.

The Third Universalist Parish had a grand gathering in their chapel on last Wednesday evening, the occasion being one of the most enjoyable ever held by the society. The sewing circle held the regular meeting in the afternoon, and assisted by the parish committee, had made arrangements for an annual society supper, to be served at 7 o'clock.—Before that hour arrived more than one hundred had gathered there, and the several committees had done everything in their power in order that all might have a pleasant social time, for which they are deserving of much credit.

Entering the vestry the sight of the long tables richly spread with a bountiful repast was very pleasing, and at 7 o'clock all were seated, a corps of waiters being in attendance to wait on the tables, which duty they performed in a very creditable manner. Rev. Mr. Sawyer called the company to order and invoked the divine blessing, and nearly an hour was then occupied in discussing the good things, baked beans being a specialty. After supper addresses were then in order, and Mr. Sawyer being called up spoke of the harmony and union and prosperity with which the society had been blessed from its organization to the present time. His words were eloquent, encouraging and earnest and were listened to with much interest.

E. S. Beals referred to the building of the chapel eleven years ago, and to the improvements which had been made since it was built, and spoke in warm commendation of the sewing circle, for the good work which they had accomplished and were still doing for the benefit of the society. He also complimented the Cheerful Helpers, composed mostly of the Sabbath school, for the assistance which they had rendered and said the last twenty-five dollars which the society owed on the mortgage debt had been paid by them. He eulogized the officers of the society for their efficient service in closing his remarks.

Samuel Cleverly was introduced as the oldest member of a Universalist society in North Weymouth, and spoke of the first meeting here of that faith, 53 years ago, held in the little district schoolhouse, five ladies and twelve gentlemen attending. He was one of the twelve who organized the church at the Landing, and spoke of the great changes which had taken place since that time, when they were not in much public favor, while now they are respected and recognized as a strong religious denomination. Addresses were also made by J. W. Bartlett, Wilmot Cleverly, T. F. Cleverly and Augustus Beals, and at the close of the exercises all were invited to assemble in the upper room, where, agreeable to the vote passed at the annual parish meeting, the settees were let at auction for the ensuing year. The settees had been appraised and numbered and the bids were for the choice of seats, most of which were quickly disposed of. The few unsold can be hired of the treasurer.

After the auction the choir and others who wished to exercise their vocal powers, joined in singing, under the direction of J. W. Bartlett, T. F. Cleverly presiding at the organ, and the company then returned to their homes.

Mrs. Temperance Whiting, formerly of this village, died in Haverhill Sunday last.

Annual Fair.

The Wide Awake Workers of the Old North Society held their annual fair Tuesday evening, for which an excellent programme had been arranged and was produced with fine effect as follows: comb chorus, by Misses Pierce, Chapin Clapp, Thompson and Bates; piano solo, Evelyn Blanchard; recitation, Miss Fanny G. Pierce, "The Last Hymn"; banjo solo, Miss May Ward; tenor solo, Mr. Arthur H. Murphy; recitation, Freddie Crockett; harmonica solo, Fred Lord; exercise by eight young misses; xylophone solo, Mr. Eugene L. Murphy; recitation, Miss Alice Jones; guitar solo Mr. J. Vinal; comb chorus; solo on bottles, Mr. Eugene L. Murphy; reading, Mr. Frank Chapin; tenor solo, Mr. Arthur H. Murphy. After the entertainment attention was invited to the tables where ice cream and cake were served for refreshment. The receipts of the fair were $45.

Rev. Mr. Barney and wife arrived here Saturday afternoon last to fill an engagement for one week. Saturday evening they attended the prayer meeting in the Pilgrim vestry and Sunday morning were present at the Sunday School. In the afternoon Mr. Barney preached in the Pilgrim church and lectured in the evening to a large and appreciative audience. Mr. and Mrs. Barney sang several fine selections, the choir also adding to the interest of the meeting by their excellent singing. After the lecture pledges were passed around the audience and 150 names were signed to the pledge. Monday evening the Gospel temperance meeting was held in the Universalist chapel, the house being crowded. At this meeting a large number signed the pledge. Wednesday evening the meeting was held in the Pilgrim vestry and Friday evening in the Universalist chapel, with grand success, a goodly number of names being obtained to the pledge each night. This evening Mr. Barney takes his benefit, and will lecture in the Pilgrim church on "Seven years behind the scenes, or the Life of an Actor," assisted by his wife, who will favor the audience by singing several fine selections. As the admission to the lecture this evening is but 20 cents, the house will be surely crowded.

Launch.

The largest four-masted schooner ever built will be launched to-morrow, at half past 12 p. m. We correct the statement we made in last week's paper by saying this four master was the only one ever built, we should have said that she is the largest one ever built at C. Porter Keen's ship yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney are stopping with Mrs. A. S. Newton, on Sea street.

Artists Materials. A full line of Artists Materials, Windsor and Newton Paints always kept in stock, with our very large assortment of Fine Imported and Domestic Stationery. STEVENS & MANCHESTER, 37 West St., Boston.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The return party given at Odd Fellows hall last Thursday evening proved one of the happiest of our social events and a worthy counterpart of the ladies leap year party. Forty couples graced the occasion, rich toilets were everywhere conspicuous, and a pleasant company in general made the hours pass lightly by. The grand march took place at eight o'clock, and quadrilles, polkas, and other figures followed in an order which was varied by the enticing waltz at convenient intervals. Hartshorn and Riley's Band of Boston furnished the music, which for its high excellence compelled many a compliment in its favor. In a large measure it added to the success of the party while the novel changes in the various figures prevented any approach to monotony. An intermission was allowed for the company to partake of tempting refreshments in the banquet hall, and before one o'clock the last waltz of the programme was finished. An efficient committee of gentlemen insured the success of every feature of the evening, and with the floor in charge of Messrs. Charles Thomas, Clifford Howe and Henry Chandler, nothing was left but enjoyment for all who participated.

The residents in the neighborhood of Hollis street, to the number of fifty, by invitation gathered at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Clapp, last Saturday evening to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their marriage. A large number of presents of various kinds were received by the couple, among others being a valuable chi[illegible] set. Vocal and instrumental music [illegible] time and a generous collation was [illegible], all of which made the occasion one long to be remembered by the numerous friends of the host and hostess.

Mr. Geo. W. Lloyd left for Colorado on Tuesday, being unable to remain longer here on account of business engagements. Several of his friends will follow him in a few weeks to try the western life. Mr. Lloyd is a member of Willey Lodge, I. O. O. F. and after the regular business of Monday evening the members were invited to the banquet room where a supper had been provided in honor of the departing brother. The best wishes were expressed for his future success, which is sure to come when accompanied by the sterling character and true grit evinced by our friend. HENRY.

Mr. Geo. Bowker's incubator has not shown quite so satisfactory results as expected, owing perhaps to various causes.—Postmaster Wright happened in last Sunday to look at the invention and played several selections on the cornet, which may have unduly frightened the prospective chickens.

Miss Cynthia Reed and Miss Abbie Blanchard will accompany the Raymond excursion party to California April 10.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Albert Bates wishes to thank the comrades of Post 58, G. A. R., who so generously contributed money and groceries at a recent surprise party to him.

The operetta entitled,—"The Interviewer and the fairies," given at Music Hall last Friday evening was witnessed by a large audience, who pronounced it a most successful production. The parts were sustained by the pupils of the South High School, assisted by Messrs. Chas. T. Foster, Fred W. Clark, J. H. Packard and C. L. Merritt. The plot is very interesting. R. E. Porter, an intolerate interviewer, on his way to "write up" a murder at Long Bay, falls asleep in the woods near the Fairy Dell. Somnia, the dream fairy, finds him, unlocks his tongue but leaves his eyes shut. He is at last permitted to view the fairy land and its attractions, but is prevented by magic from "writing it up" He finally returns to the newspaper office and tels what he has seen, and Madam Blue, head editress, sends him back with imperative orders to return with a written description of the fairies and their customs. He goes, but falls in love with the queen and gives up his previous intention of writing, on condition that he may gain a sight of the fairy grotto. Madam Blue with her corps of type-setters finally came upon the scene and discover Porter's embarrassment, when a general reconciliation takes place and the fairy queen throws the spell of forgetfulness over them regarding what has been seen and written. Warren T. Simpson creditably sustained the part of the interviewer, and Hattie Madan in voice and manner was highly successful in the roll of the fairy queen. The other principal parts were well assigned as follows,—Madam Blue, Carrie J. Gardner; Somnia, Susie Loud; Puck, doorkeeper of Fairy Land, Georgie Pitcher; Stella, the star fairy, Helen Rockwood. Edward Gavin, as Skip the colored office boy, was a great success and made lots of fun. The choruses of the fairies, gnomes and type-setters were very pleasing, and the bright costumes enhanced the beauty of the piece. The scene about the reporters table was comical indeed and each feature of the piece seemed to blend in forming a smooth, bright and original picture. Mrs. A. M. Foss acted as accompanist and to her efforts with those of the principal, Mr. French, is due the success of the entertainment. The net proceeds to the school were about fifty dollars.

Passing near Odd Fellows building on Tuesday evening, our ear caught the strains of martial music, which gave a lively aspect to affairs. Entering we found that Stetson's Weymouth Band was engaged in rehearsal in their rooms at the top of the building, and invited to remain we listened with pleasure to several numbers. Evidently Mr. Stetson understands the business of leadership and was fortunate in securing Mr. Francis Loud for a conductor. The cornets headed by Mr. Olcutt are reliable and first class, the alto solo by Mr. Allen shows him to be "the right man in the right place", Mr. Loud plays the baritone in fine tone and style, the clarinets, with Mr. A. P. Derby at the head, are exceptionally good. One tuba has been added, making three in all, Mr. Burrell being at the head, which is a guarantee of good bass. The drummers come from the noted Simpson Drum Corps, and of course are beyond criticism. We are sure that the citizens will give this excellent band a liberal support at their coming concert, when they will make their first appearance in the new uniforms.

Now that the water question has been decided there seems to be a general disposition to heartily support the project. Rockland will in all probability be supplied from our stand pipe and help lessen the burden of expense. Josiah Reed, Esq., as chairman of the board of Water Commissioners deserves the highest credit for the persistent and able manner in which he has advocated the measure, even when it had few friends in this part of the town. At the local water meeting and at the town house last Monday, his statements carried with them convincing weight and did much to change public sentiment here in favor of the introduction of water by the town. We believe that time will prove the wisdom of this course even in this village, where it met with severe opposition.

Miss Nellie Nolan, our favorite contralto, was one of the leading soloists at the meeting of the Barnstable Choral Union, held at Sandwich the 18th, and the Barnstable Patriot pronounced her "O Mio Fernando" the gem of the evening. The number was enthusiastically encored, as was her second selection.

Our postmaster and lawyer had a race for the train one day last week, but the latter was too well trained at the business to think of being outdone, and although starting somewhat later outstripped the heavy man of the mail bags and reached the depot platform first.

Tuesday evening witnessed the last of the pleasant roller skating parties which have been in progress at Odd Fellows hall. That evening music was furnished by Mr. Henry Kelley, violin; Chas. Thomas, cornet, C. A. Merritt, piano, and although this was the first appearance of the orchestra in public the music would have done credit to older organizations.

Our venerable and respected citizen, Mr. Quincy Reed, has been prostrated with a touch of pneumonia, requiring the services of watchers during the past week. Mr. R. is over 90 years old.

The upper portion of Union street has been in a terrible condition the past week, making it almost impassable for heavy teams.

The meeting of the Piscatorial Association occurs next Tuesday evening, at Rogers hall, instead of Friday.

Union Fast day services will be held by the churches in this village, day and evening. HENRY.

A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan.: Saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, which cause him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles free at Alfred Wyman's. Large size $1.00.

New Advertisements.

CLOAKS.

Springer Brothers,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies, Misses and Children's

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,

Chauncy St., Essex St. & Harrison Ave.,

BOSTON.

A CARD.

We have just added to our already extensive Wholesale Establishments, an elegant and spacious CUSTOM SALESROOM on first floor of our new building, where the Ladies of Boston and vicinity can be supplied with all the leading styles of new Spring Garments.

A general invitation to a visit of inspection is now extended.

Respectfully,
SPRINGER BROTHERS.

Boston, March 27, 1884. 49 52

HORSES FOR SALE.

Just arrived a lot of

EXTRA GOOD

CANADIAN HORSES,

For Family or Business purposes, and for sale at bargains. Any one wanting a good Horse, should call at once at

WM. BURRELL'S STABLE,
South Weymouth,

And examine this superior stock.

49 tf

CHRONIC DISEASES.

DR. HENION!

The only Educated Physician in this country possessing the Gift of Healing, and who had remarkable success in Boston in 57, 78, and '79, has taken parlors at Hotel Evans, 175 Tremont St., where those who are sick with ANY FORM OF CHRONIC DISEASE, no matter how long standing, may come from 9 to 6 daily. Sundays, 2 till 4.

NERVOUS AND BRAIN DISEASES, from overwork or excesses, a specialty. To this class of sufferers I can positively say, *"There is a Cure."*

SPECIAL TO LADIES.

Ladies suffering from *any form* of disease peculiar to their sex are assured that permanent cure are always effected *without local treatment* or the use of appliances. Spinal Curvature positively cured *without the use of plaster, casts or boards.* Those cases given up by other physicians particularly desired. Special references furnished. CONSULTATION FREE. Letters answered. All letters post paid. Office, Hotel Evans, 175 Tremont St., Boston. *Patients from a distance liberally considered.*

GNS 49 52

Wanted,

IN exchange for FIRST CLASS vessel property, A SEASHORE FARM,

5 to 50 acres, with good buildings, fences, water drainage, &c. and among pleasant neighbors. Inquire at 82 Equitable Building, Boston.

48 49

Charles H. Barnes,

512 Washington Street.

CARPETS,

VELVETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
ART SQUARES,
THREE PLYS,
EXTRA SUPERS,
INGRAIN,
COTTAGE,
HEMP,
STRAW MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS.

These are not the bankrupt stock of any one, but new, fresh goods direct from the manufacturers and bought at such prices as to allow us to sell them at the lowest prices quoted in the city for Cash or Credit.

Charles H. Barnes,

512 Washington Street,
BOSTON.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

J.H.PRAY SONS & CO.

WILTONS,
BRUSSELS,
MOQUETTES,
AXMINSTERS,
SAXONY RUGS,
ART INGRAINS,
CHINA MATTINGS,
WOODSTOCK SQUARES

And every grade and variety of Foreign and Domestic Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings, or Oriental Rugs, for sale at

REASONABLE PRICES

558 & 560 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON.

WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.
NOTICE.
CHANGE IN BANK HOURS

ON and after March 1st, 1884, the Bank room will be open from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M. on every business day, and from 7 to 9 o'clock on MONDAY EVENINGS.

4 U CHAS. T. CRANE, Treas.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Having just replenished our stock of

CANNED GOODS

we are able to offer our customers some of the best brands on the market at bottom prices, viz:

SQUASH,	14 cts.	per 3 lb. can
TOMATOES,	10 "	" 3 " "
PEACHES,	18 & 20 "	" 3 " "
MINCE MEAT,	30 "	" 3 " "
APRICOTS,	30 "	" 3 " "
CORN,	12 "	" 2 " "
PEAS,	12 "	" 2 " "
LIMA BEANS,	14 "	" 2 " "
STRING BEANS,	11 "	" 2 " "
SALMON,	15 "	" 1 " "
LOBSTER,	15 "	" 1 " "

We also have in stock some very fine

EVAPORATED PEACHES AND APPLES.
ROLLED AVENA A. B. C. WHEAT & OATS.

HUNT & CO.,

64 Front St., Weymouth Landing.

Quincy Marble and Granite Works.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

Directly on the line of the O. C. R. R. at Quincy Adams Station.

WE RESPECTFULLY INFORM THOSE DESIRING

Monumental Work,

THAT WE HAVE ON HAND AN UNUSUALLY LARGE COLLECTION OF

MONUMENT & TABLETS,

FINELY EXECUTED FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS AND OF THE BEST QUALITY OF

QUINCY AND EASTERN GRANITES, AND ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE.

Especially adapted to all who require first-class work at reasonable prices.

☞ Anything selected from this stock can be lettered and set in the cemeteries in a few days notice.

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GOODS

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-	14 cts.	per 3 lb. can
-	10 "	" 3 "
18 & 20	"	" 3 "
- 30	"	" 3 "
- 30	"	" 3 "
- 12	"	" 2 "
- 12	"	" 2 "
- 14	"	" 2 "
- 11	"	" 2 "
- 15	"	" 1 "
- 15	"	" 1 "

AND APPLES.
WHEAT & OATS.

& CO.,
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ranite Works.
1854.
Quincy Adams Station.
THOSE DESIRING
Work,
ALLY LARGE COLLECT-

TABLETS,
DESIGNS AND OF THE
OF
N GRANITES,
RICAN MARBLE.
first-class work at rea-

tock can be lettered and
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INCY, MASS.

MERICA EXCELS
ON'S
AL BITTERS

RIFIER,
, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI-
ACHE, JAUNDICE,
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E SKIO.
GENTS.

WORM SYRUP,
mach Worms.
Family Balsam,
DY. IT CURES CROUP IN
ES.
DRUGGISTS.

Goods!
ELLETT
EN
CHAIRS
IRS $3.50 to $15.
oys, &c. &c.,
RIETY.

outh and vicinity
FOUND AT THE STORE

ED BY SPEAR,
of work pertaining to business.

EASURE
TO $30.
can have them CUT and MADE
CASH PRICES.
ESSED AND REPAIRED AT
RK GUARANTEED.
LY CAH.
WHITE,
eymouth Landing.
ed Garments, for sale cheap.

E & CO.
CHAMBERS, PARLORS, DINING ROOMS and
PARLOR FURNITURE manufacture.
DESKS, COMMODES and WOODEN BEDS
make room for the coming Spring
erated patterns, from which we can sell
RES. Several best makes of SPRING
TRESSES.
room for Spring stock.
and UPHOLSTERING.
and assists our family on hand. Every
O. WEYMOUTH.
RICE & CO.

T WORK,
BLE PRICES
AS.P.TURNER,
MANUFACTURER OF
E CARRIAGES.
S SOLICITED FOR THE FINEST CUSTOM
tly Attended to.
AST WEYMOUTH.

Dinner Bells, Lamp Hooks, Sash Fasteners, Door Springs, Door Trucks, Sink Cords, Sash Weights, Sash Weights.
Sheet Lead.
Mackerel Seines, Cotton Seines, Carting Rope, Barrel Crozers, Wire Netting, Well Buckets, Well Chain, Tacks & Paint Brushes.
Mixed Paints.
Pocket Cutlery, Pen Knives, Wire Goods, Horse Brushes, Horse Nails, Door Latches, Chicken Fixtures, Table Cutlery.

Locks, Latches, Knobs, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Catches, Keys, Brackets, Pulleys, Chains, Trap, Hammers, Crowbars, Hay Tools, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, Curtain Fixtures, Fish Tackle, Axes, Planes, Levels, Punches, Hatchets.

BAKER WEYMOUTH.

Call Bells, Dog Collars, Scissors, Pliers, Sad Irons, Files, Tacks, Glue, Faucets, Drills, Wedges, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Rope, Whips, Saws, Nails, Rivets, Emery, Blind Fix., Shot, Cartridges, Sinks, Glass, Putty, Wrenches, Sand Pa

1884. WEYMOUTH. 1884.

1884. 1884.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

I WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF WEYMOUTH AND NEIGHBORING TOWNS THAT I HAVE ON HAND AS GOOD AN ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER AND FRIEZE

AS YOU WILL FIND IN THE CITY OF BOSTON. BUYING DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, I CAN SELL

10 PER CT. LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.

EMBOSSED PAPERS, 50, 55 and 60 cts. GILT PAPERS 35, 40 and 45 cts. CHEAP PAPERS, 10 and 12 1-2 cts. CHEAP PAPERS HUNG FOR 18c.

MARTIN BURRELL,
17 Commercial St., EAST WEYMOUTH.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

ANNUAL SALES, 50,000 TONS.

This old and reliable Fertilizer, which has been on the market for **eighteen years**, is unsurpassed for use on **Farm, Garden, Lawn, or Flower Bed.** It is a complete manure, rich in all the necessary elements. The Farmer who plants his crops, looking to the money they will return, finds that every dollar's worth of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

applied to the soil, repays its cost many times over. Try it, and be convinced. Pamphlets, with testimonials, etc., forwarded free. If there is no local agent in your vicinity, address

GLIDDEN & CURTIS,
Gen'l Selling Agents, Boston, Mass.

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A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the world. Three Trains between Chicago and Council Bluffs. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

At your nearest Ticket Office or address

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
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TEA CLUBS.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Gold, Silver and Nickel Watches, Diamond Rings, Silver Ware.

White and Decorated Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, Moss Rose and Gold Band French China Tea Sets and Thousands of other Useful and Ornamental Articles as

PREMIUMS for the forming of TEA CLUBS.

Send your address to

The Great China Tea Company,
210 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.,

and we will mail you our CLUB BOOK containing a PRICE LIST of our TEAS AND COFFEES, and a

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LOUIS A. COOK,
Agent for
QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.,
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ABINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
and the SUN FIRE OFFICE, of London.

FOR SALE:
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
Also PEWS in the second congregational Church.

TO LET.
A SMALL PUBLIC HALL, either permanently or occasionally, suitable for private parties or dancing for skating or dancing.

Apply to LOUIS A. COOK,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
17tf South Weymouth.

FORD & McCORMICK,
FUNERAL
UNDERTAKERS
AND
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQ.,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES, &c., constantly on hand, and furnished on the most favorable terms.
We have an elegant HEARSE of Brownell's manufacture, a new HACK, and Carriages of any number desired at all times.
THE PATENT FREEZER is used in preserving bodies without coming in contact with the ice.
Orders attended to in the most faithful manner, on application to either of the subscribers.
JOHN FORD. T. J. McCORMICK.

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MANUFACTURER OF
PictureFrames
AND
LOOKING GLASSES,
H. F. BICKNELL'S BUILDING,
COMMERCIAL SQUARE,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
INVITES the attention of the residents of Weymouth and vicinity to his large stock of
Oil Paintings, Chromos and Steel Engravings.
IN ELEGANT FRAMES;
Picture Mats, Cords and Knobs,
PLACQUES, PALLETS,
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, &c. &c.

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BANK OPEN
Monday, Wednesday and Saturday,
From 2 to 5 p. m.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
The Largest Fire Ins. Co. in the World.
Statement of United States Branch, 1st Jan. 1884.

ASSETS.	
Real Estate,	$1,145,000 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage,	1,301,493 24
U. S. Government Bonds,	1,742,383 00
State and City Bonds,	966,923 00
Cash in Bank,	676,099 34
Other Admitted Assets,	440,402 18
	$5,771,999 76
LIABILITIES.	
Unearned Premiums,	$2,305,701 76
Unpaid Losses,	322,995 00
Perpetual Policy Liability,	318,201 99
All other Liabilities,	192,629 97
Surplus,	2,576,511 28
	$5,771,999 76
Income, 1883,	$4,609,850 90
Expenditures, 1883,	3,921,276 73

Their Assets and Surplus, in the United States, greatly exceed any other Foreign Company.

A. S. JORDAN & CO.
AGENTS.
WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE.
WEYMOUTH OFFICE,
Quincy Avenue, opposite Union Church.
Boston Office, No. 60 State Street.

DRAFTS
ON IRELAND,
£1 AND UPWARD,
FOR SALE AT
UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF WEYMOUTH.
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PICTURESQUE
WASHINGTON
PEN AND PENCIL SKETCHES
Of its Scenery, History, Traditions, Public and Social Life, with graphic descriptions of the Capitol, Congress, the White House, and the Departments, with **Views at Mount Vernon**, a Map of Washington, and Diagrams of the Halls of Congress. **By JOSEPH WEST MOORE.**
1,000 clases this truly great book of Great Interest. It is concise, graphic, thorough, and interesting; illustrated by over 100 beautiful new engravings by leading American artists, and elegantly bound, a **book for all homes. Sold only by Subscription.**
Agents wanted, male or female in every township in the United States. Previous experience, while desirable, not absolutely required, as we give instructions necessary for success. If unemployed, write us. For terms to agents address the publishers,
J. A. & R. A. REID, Providence, R. I.
49 52

For Sale!
On Commercial Street,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Stables, with Carriage Houses, Sheds and out buildings, all in good repair, built new two years ago, everything first-class, good trade; direct thoroughfare to Nantasket Beach.
TERMS EASY.
Apply to the Proprietor,
47tf AT THE HOTEL.

Passenger Notice.
COMMENCING at Sunday morning the Passenger Carriage of Cushing's Coach Line will leave East Weymouth for Braintree Station at 8.15 o'clock, returning at noon from Braintree.
For the evening trains, Carriage leaves East Weymouth at 4.45 P. M.
EAST WEYMOUTH, Oct. 17, 1883. 21tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of JAMES RICHARDS, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
GEO. S. BAKER, Adm'r.
Weymouth, March 14th, 1884. 47 49

WHAT MRS. BRUCE

Of 25 Grant St., Springfield, Mass., says about Her Husband's Sickness, and what Finally proved a Real Boon to Him—Words of an Affectionate, Good Woman.

Mrs. Bruce: "My husband is an employee in the United States Armory in Springfield. He has for years been a terrible sufferer from bilious sick headaches. He has fearful attacks of this kind. Sometimes they will come on him every week or so. He has never found any medicine which would give him any permanent relief or prove any preventive against these severe attacks until he tried Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. He has received the greatest benefit from its use." The testimony of Mrs. Bruce is like that of hundreds of others, who say: "I procured a bottle of Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, and used it with the best of results. I have no more headache or pain in the side. Indeed, the medicine seems to have an almost magical effect, and I feel very grateful for FAVORITE REMEDY. Dr. Kennedy is glad to recommend his medicine to all who are suffering from sick headaches resulting from any of the above causes, for it is a sure, positive cure.

To Keep the Blood Pure

is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the FAVORITE REMEDY. It removes all impurities of the Blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

Sold by your druggist, $1 a bottle.

WEYMOUTH MATTERS.

Problem.

The answer to the wall building problem in last week's issue was incorrect. The solution must give as a result just one hundred rods of wall, built not a fraction over, and the result of sum received must be carried out far enough so that difference between fifty dollars which each received, and the answer obtained shall be a very small fraction of mill.

We restate the problem and hope some of our scholars will send us an answer.

A and B agree to build one hundred rods of wall for one hundred dollars. A begins at one end to build, B at the other. The part A built proved to be harder to build than the part B built and it was found that it cost twelve cents per rod more to build than the other part. How much did each build, and what was the price per rod?

Court Record.

In the District Court, Mary King was last week fined $50 and costs, with three months imprisonment at the House of Correction for keeping a liquor nuisance. She appealed.

Monday, Martin Dolan for the same offence, was fined $5 and costs. He appealed.

Thomas Cullinan, of North Weymouth for being drunk, was fined $1 and costs.

Officer Gardner, assisted by Pratt and Peare, raided a place kept by John Londergan Monday, and secured 63 bottles of lager beer.

Notes by Pero.

Notwithstanding two of our best men figured out the number of gallons of water in Great Pond, a resident of this village stands ready to bet $5 that neither of them are within two quarts of it.

One would think by reading the daily papers that the public was safely guarded from the so-called bob veal, as once in a while it is found in the city; but any smart man can find two hundred in Boston any day for the next two months, if he wants to. Bob veal is a calf from one to six days old, and it would be as much of an impossibility to retail it in the country as it would be to sell alligator meat.

It is rather hard for a man to lose his pocket book, with his name all over it, in his own village and not get it again. The one who found it must feel kinder soft shelled every time he comes in contact with the owner.

The publication of Hon. Jas. G. Blaine's great work is awaited with impatience. It will at once take rank with Benton's "Thirty years in the U. S. Senate." In many respects it will be a far more important work, treating, as it does, the most eventful period in the history of our country. No book published in the last twenty years has excited such an interest as this. It is written in Mr. Blaine's brilliant style and will not only be one of the most fascinating and popular work ever put before American public, but will also be an impartial history of thrilling event of twenty years of the most important part of our National existence. The advertisement of Gen'l B. F. Pratt, who is agent for sale of the above work will be found in another column.

The tickets for the concert of the Weymouth Band are selling rapidly, and the outlook for this splendid entertainment is very encouraging. The programme issued is one of the best ever presented here, and lovers of good music and mirth-provoking character sketches will find abundant return for their money.

W. A. & I. Society.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society, held last week, the premium sheet was revised, many new features being added and the premiums for trotting have been increased to an amount large enough to bring out some of the best horses in the state. A number of premiums for drafting with single, double and four in hand teams, also for the best teamers, were reported by the committee, and this will be a fine entertainment, as the horses are not allowed to be overloaded.

A. Raymond, A. J. Simpson, John W. Hart, B. F. Pool and F. H. Torrey will constitute the Committee on Rural Sports for the three days of the Fair.

St Nicholas for April.

With its varied table of contents, reminds us, like the month itself, both of the winter that is past, and of the summer that is to come.

An account of the first ice palace, that built by the Empress Anna Ivanovna of Russia, with a picture by Bluni, is offset by Mary A. Lathbury's pleasant summer sketch called Fairy Lodge, which the author has charmingly illustrated.

The important Historic Boys series is continued with the interesting story of the boyhood of Henry V. of England. Louisa M. Alcott's third Spinning wheel Story tells of the devotion and spartan heroism of a young Indian boy, who rescues from captivity the children of his benefactor. A bright, breezy wholesome toned sea story is the Rev. Chas R. Talbot's 'How Bright Benson got his appointment to the Naval Academy', while John R. Coxe's tell relates in Tsang Tsin and the Man eater the amazing adventure that really happened to a young China boy.

Of the serials, Gill Nobleese, Mrs. Adeline D. T. Whitney's clever study of boy and girl character, and Winter Fun, W. O. Stoddard's entertaining account of boy and girl sport and concluded, Mayne Reed's Land of Fire is continued in an absorbing interest. There are poems by Celia Thaxter, Margaret Johnson, and others and pictures by Birch, Bunn, M. J. Burns, Rose Mueller, Henry Sandham F. Bellew Jr. and others; among whom must be mentioned the prize winners in the St. Nicholas art contest, in which over one hundred drawings were entered by young draughtsmen and women. A full and interesting report and the successful illustrations appear in the April St. Nicholas.

BRAINTREE

On Wednesday evening of last week Braintree Lodge No. 1494, K. of H., held their fifth anniversary, the arrangements having been made by a committee, consisting of R. A. French, C. G. Richards and W. H. Stevens. A supper was served, after which came an entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, and remarks by C. A. Foster, of Quincy, closing with dancing. It was one of the best anniversaries that has ever been enjoyed by this Lodge.

C. N. Wallace is about to build an addition to his residence. The foundation has already been laid and work commenced on the building, and the house has been renovated and repainted inside. We understand that it is his intention to occupy it as soon as completed.

Mr. George Hill started for Colorado on Monday, for the benefit of his health. He has been fitting for the dental profession, and it is thought his close application has affected his health. His friends made him a present of $500 to assist him in his journey. It is hoped that he may find that renewed vigor in a change of climate which he and his friends so much desire.

Thomas Long and family arrived home from the west on Tuesday.

An old teamster, who has travelled over the roads in this vicinity for years, says that he has seen one sign of an early spring that he never witnessed before in the month of March. About a week ago, as he was driving to South Weymouth, a snake about two feet long crossed his path, whilst the pond near by was covered with ice and ice and snow were visible in the edge of the woods. Another is that woodchucks have been seen abroad, basking in the warm rays of the sun.

E. A. Newton has moved the building bought of B. J. Loring, Jr. to his lot on Shaw street, and is having it fitted up to live in.

Thomas Missett has moved the building upon his lot which was formerly used for a house, to a rear position, to be used as a shed, and is to erect a house on the site.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.—Commercial Fertilizers have come into such general use among our farmers, that arguments in their favor are hardly necessary. Nearly all farmers use some fertilizer now on their farms, even if they have barn-yard manure in abundance. There are now many kinds in the market, but among our best farmers, the preference seems to be decidedly in favor of Bradley's Superphosphate, which they say is always uniform in quality and condition, and hence always reliable.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Nov. 15, 1883.

I have used Bradley's Phosphate about twenty-three years, also many other kinds of fertilizers. I find its standard kept up during all these years. For corn, potatoes, onions, cabbages, oats, and all crops, I must say Bradley's is far the best.

Z. F. CHADWICK.

GOOD PLAIN CAKE WITHOUT EGGS.—Two cups sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup milk, three cups flour, one measure of Horsford's Bread Preparation; flavor to taste; bake quickly.

HINGHAM.

Birthday Party.

On Monday evening of last week a party of friends to the number of about fifty gathered at the residence of Mr. Charles E. Arnold, on Fort Hill street, for the purpose of celebrating his twentieth birthday which occurred on the above day. The evening's enjoyment consisted of playing various kinds of games, dancing and also spending it in a pleasant and sociable manner by all present. After an hour or more had been spent in an enjoyable manner, the guests present were invited to partake of a bountiful collation to which ample justice was done by all. The music for dancing on this occasion was furnished by Messrs. John Hall and Edward Arnold. Among the company present we noticed Misses Josie Spurr, Charlotte Bates and others of North Scituate, Misses Annie M. Fratus, Louisa Morris, Mr. Harvey Morris and others of Beechwood, Cohasset. At the wee small hours of Tuesday morning the company broke up, and left for their respective homes, having enjoyed a splendid birthday party.

Dropped Dead.

While one of the drivers of Mr. Samuel Litchfield was returning from Boston last week, where he had been to cart swill, after crossing the Turnpike bridge, on Beal street, the horse which he was driving began to falter and show signs of weakness and sickness, and on arriving at the top of the hill, near the residence of Mr. Charles Quinn, the animal staggered and fell, being unable to rise, and to relieve him from suffering the horse was killed.

Burglary.

Burglars are at work again in our town. Either on Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning the grocery store of Mr. Thomas Howe, situated on North street was entered by burglars, the safe blown open, and from $70 to $75 in bills and other money taken. They also visited Mr. Howe's bedroom and rifled his pants pocket, obtaining from $5 to $6 in silver. The draw on which there is an alarm bell containing quite a sum of money was not touched, neither was his goods. Entrance was effected through one of the side windows. Not being satisfied with their booty here, they paid a visit to the grocery store of Messrs. M. & A. McNeil, at the junction of North and South street, and secured from $5 to $7 in siver. Entrance was effected by taking out the cellar window and slipping back the bolt to the cellar door. They also visited the office at the Cushing House, blew open the safe, but we learn did not obtain any pillage. The citizens are advised to look out for these pillagers and give them a warm reception.

Mr. Frank Clark, of El Paso, Texas, is visiting his brother, Mr. C. M. Clark, at his residence on Gardner street.

Mr. Mellen Sprague, of Great Plain, started this week for California. His family will make their home with his wife's mother, Mrs. Lewis Gardner, of Gardner street.

Mr. James Loring has just completed a fine stable.

Mr. P. Cox, of Boston, has returned to his summer residence.

Died.

Mr. Joshua Tower died at his late residence on High street, last Saturday afternoon, aged about 70 years. He was a native and a life-long resident of this village, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He was a man of excellent business qualifications, to which were added the strictest probity of character, and will be missed and mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

We call special attention to the advertisement of E. B. Richardson & Co., Seneca Lake Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y., who are in want of more salesmen.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 61 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 18, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

Iron, Potash, and the best vegetable alteratives, render Ayer's Sarsaparilla unequalled as a blood medicine.

Obituary.

Death with his sharp sickle has again entered a family in this village and taken from the loving embrace of the mother and only sister a highly esteemed young man, William Eliot, who died March 14th. He was a young man beloved by his friends and all who knew him; although his sickness was long and tedious, he bore it with patience, his only trouble seeming to be only that he must leave his mother to battle with the cold charities of the world.—His funeral took place Sunday following, and beautiful flowers were presented by the bearers, Messrs. J. H. Colley, T. White, J. Dovaln, J. Whalen, E. Hart, L. Mulligan, F. Starr, P. Starr.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
We miss thee, dear one, from our home,
We miss thee from thy place;
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills cleanse the system, stimulate the appetite and digestive organs, vitalize the blood, and thus renew the golden age of youth.

The April Century.

Five profusely illustrated articles and a biographical paper with two portraits lend unusual pictorial interest to the April number. The illustrated articles are: An interesting account of The White House, Notes on the Exile of Dante, The New York City Hall, the picturesque record of a cruise Among the Magdalen Islands of the Gulf of St Lawrence, Progress in Fish Culture, New Zealand in Blooming December.

Foremost among the unillustrated papers is How Wilkes Booth crossed the Potomac, Uncle Tom without a cabin, the sixth part of Mr. Cable's 'Dr Sevier', the fifth part of Robert Grant's 'An Average Man', and a short story in negro dialect, Mame Chan. The poems are contributed by John Vance Cheney, Alfred B. Street, Wm. Preston Johnston, R. T. W. Duke, Jr., Robert Underwood Johnson.

The "Old Continental Bitters" of Dr. Thurston, are advertised in our columns to day. Everybody needs a spring medicine to remove accumulation of humors in the blood, and the "Old Continental Bitters" are highly recommended for this purpose.

We have received the following communication, which will be found interesting to market gardeners:—

SUNDERLAND, MASS., Dec. 6, 1883.

We have used Bradley's Superphosphate for the last three years in growing market produce, and have been led to esteem it more and more each year; in fact, would not expect to succeed without it. We have also used it side by side with other fertilizers, with marked results in its favor. We intend in future to use no other.

GEO. L. BATCHELDER & SON.

For Sale.

A New Cottage House situated near the head of Walnut Avenue, thoroughly built, with stable extensions on both sides, containing eight good rooms, with shed attached to the house. The main house is 2 x 37, with L, 16x18 1-2. The cellar extends under the whole house, and has a height of 7 1-2 feet. There is a good never failing well of water on the premises, with pump in the sink. The lot is 100x85, with room for a garden.

For particulars apply to
W. WALLACE CLAPP,
On the premises.
49 51

A positive Cure for Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all Scalp Diseases
CAPILLARIS
Will give you a luxuriant Head of Hair
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS.
F. HILL RANSTEED, Prop., Portland, Maine.
49 13

For Sale Chéap.

A SOUND TWO YEAR OLD CANADIAN COLT.
B. T. WILKINS,
49 tf East Braintree.

For Sale.

A NUMBER of Horses that have been sick, will sell them for what they are worth, as they are to make room for a set of Family and Work Horses that will arrive next week.
JOSHUA WILKINS.
49 tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.
TO James H. Clapp, Orville Dewey, Ellen A. Clapp, Mary E. Clapp, Bethia E. Clapp, George F. Dexter, Lucretia E. Derby, William Tucker, Charles H. Murphy, and William McDonald. Greeting.
Whereas, VESTA R. BATES, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, has presented to said Court a petition, representing that she is interested in the real estate of said deceased lying in this Commonwealth, that the same cannot be advantageously divided, and praying that partition thereof may be made among commissioners appointed to make sale and conveyance thereof, and distribute and pay over the proceeds of the sale according to law.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and said petitioner is ordered to serve the citation by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in it who can be found within the Commonwealth, fourteen days, at least, before said Court, and if any cannot be so found, to serve by publishing the same in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, once in each week, for three weeks at least before said Court.
Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.
48 50 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will of JAMES JONES, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
HENRY A. JOHNSON, Executor.
Braintree, March 12th, 1884. 48 50

Horsford's SELF-RAISING Bread Preparation.

—IS AS—
CHEAP AS IT IS GOOD.

It costs less than One Cent for each quart of Flour.

Ordinary Baking Powders in cans cost nearly Two Cents for each quart of Flour.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Alfred Wyman.

Covetousness in Disguise.

The wonderful success of James Pyle's Pearline has given rise to a flood of imitations with an "one" to their names, evidently to have them sound like Pearline. Enterprises of this sort are quite liable to be more selfish than benevolent.

Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.

In Nantasket, 19th inst., Mrs. W. P. Putney, aged 62 years.

In Haverhill, 23d inst., Mrs. Temperance Whiting, formerly of North Weymouth aged 79 years and 4 months.

FOR SALE!

The Tufts Place, so called, on PLEASANT ST., EAST WEYMOUTH, Is now offered for sale.

IT comprises a Cottage House, a Stable and seven and one-half acres of high and dry land.

Here are some of the best building lots in East Weymouth, suitable for churches, schoolhouses, public hall, or private residences.

Enquire at office of
WEYMOUTH IRON CO.,
GN5 tf DAVID TUCKER.

NOTICE!
Owners or Keepers of
DOGS

IN this town, are hereby reminded that said Dogs must be REGISTERED in the Town Clerk's office during the present month.

Dogs which were registered in 1883 can retain the same numbers, if their owners make early application.

Parties remitting amount of tax by mail, enclosing 25 cents, and stating the sex and description of Dog, will have their license returned to them.

JOHN A. RAYMOND, Town Clerk.
Weymouth, April 1884.

TO LET
For a Term of Years.

A Large Two-Story House finely located on PLEASANT STREET, South Weymouth within three minutes walk of depot, stores and factories, with twenty-five rooms, two kitchens, large cistern, dumb waiter, elevator, large dining room, hot and cold water, and cellar well drained. Especially adapted for a Hotel and Boarding House.

Address,
MRS. DR. TUCK.
48 Hopkinton Street.
Or L. W. TUCK, on the premises.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free a valuable sample box of goods which will help all of either sex to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers of either sex. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

SALESMEN WANTED.
To solicit orders for our Fruit and Ornamental Stock. A splendid line of new Specialties. Good wages, and steady employment given to reliable and energetic men. Write for terms to E. B. RICHARDSON & CO., SENECA LAKE NURSERIES, GENEVA, N. Y. 21

LIVE MEN
Wanted to take orders for Trees, Vines, Shrubs, and a general line of Nursery Stock. Only those who are over 25 years of age and can furnish the very best references need apply. To the right men we can give employment the year round. Experience not necessary. R. G. CHASE & CO., 8 PEMBERTON SQ., BOSTON, MASS. We pay all expenses and a good
SALARY.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS,
AN examination of applicants for schools, in Weymouth, the coming year, will be held by the School Committee, SATURDAY, April 5, 1884, at North High School Building, Weymouth, commencing at 9 A. M.
3 w O. B. BATES, Secretary.

LOANS secured by
7% NET FIRST MORTGAGES
on St. Paul and Minneapolis Real Estate. Send annual interest guaranteed. Payable in N. Y. Exchange. For further information address
O. F. SHERWOOD & CO., ST. Paul, Minn.
References, St. Paul National Bank, St. Paul and Commercial Bank, Minneapolis.
48 6mcop

Wanted
A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE TO BOARD. Apply to
Corner Washington and Federal Streets, Weymouth.

Just Arrived,
A CAR OF
CHOICE
Seed Barley Oats.
For sale in lots to suit, by
AMBLER & HOBART.

DR. S. R. ADAMS,
DENTIST,
THE PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS AT NO. 28 TEMPLE PLACE, HAS REMOVED TO
NO 3 HAMILTON PLACE,
Suit 4, opposite Park street church. BOSTON.
8m

WEYMOUTH
DRUG STORE.
WE WISH TO CALL
SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO THE EXCELLENT QUALITY OF OUR
COD LIVER OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
White Castile Soap.
FOR A SPRING MEDICINE USE
SMITH'S
SARSAPARILLA.
We are prepared to make CHEMICAL ANALYSES.
BENJ. F SMITH, Ph. G

—AT—
Loud & Lovell's
STORE,
ON BROAD STREET,
East Weymouth.
CAN BE FOUND THE
Very Best Brands of
FLOUR,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO,
FIRST CLASS
Groceries,
CANNED GOODS,
etc. etc.,
to be sold at Prices that
DEFY COMPETITION.
Also, a Full Line of
GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods.

NOTICE.
MR. ISRAEL LORING, who is connected with our store wishes to inform our customers that he is now ready to furnish them with fresh eggs and spring chickens, at the shortest notice.

Miss IRENE F. LOUD,
DEALER IN
MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.
ALSO, A FULL LINE OF
HOLIDAY GOODS.
The stock comprises the VERY LATEST STYLES, and will be sold at PRICES To SUIT. Please call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to the Post Office.
Sea St., NORTH WEYMOUTH.
32tf&N4

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
Of Real Estate
IN NORTH WEYMOUTH.
BY virtue of and pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of Real Estate given by Daniel H. Vining, of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Joseph Totman, of said Weymouth, dated Jan. 1st, A. D. 1877, and recorded in Vol. 2, Norfolk County Deeds, Libro 488, Folio 47, and for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage Deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the mortgaged premises hereinafter described, on FRIDAY, April 25th, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the following described premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, to wit:
A certain lot of land, together with a dwelling house, shoe maker's shop, and

E. A. BIGELOW,

—DEALER IN—

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.

Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

SAVINGS BANK.

President, JOSIAH REED
Vice President, ORAN WHITE
Treasurer, A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.

JOSIAH REED, P. H. TIRRELL,
ORAN WHITE, LORING TIRRELL
JOSEPH DYER.

(Open from 6 to 10 A. M. and 2 1-2 to 5 P. M.) Ou

Joseph I. Bates,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

Commission Merchant.

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Weymouth Landing, - Mass

DENTISTRY.

ICES OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

AS MANUFACTURED BY

A. G. NYE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

On Gold,	$40 00
On Platinum (Continuous Gum Work),	30 00
On Silver,	15 00
On Choplastic (Metallic),	10 00
On Celluloid,	10 00
On Rubber,	10 00

Ambler & Hobart

(Formerly L. W. Hobart & Son),

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, MEAL,

FLOUR AND FEED.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

Feed for Poultry,

Which will be sold for cash at the lowest market rates.
All orders promptly attended to.

MILLS AT EAST BRAINTREE.

Post-office address, Weymouth or East Braintree. 32 1y.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

—AND—

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

NOBLE MORSE,

AUCTIONEER

Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.

Post Office Address, NORTH WEYMOUTH, Mass

R. F. RAYMOND,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN

AND

MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

(Sixteen years experience.)

Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth Obtf

G. H. ROTH,

OPTICIAN,

47 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

See what a leading Boston paper says of him:—All those who are afflicted with imperfect vision, from whatever cause or of any nature, will find in Mr. G. H. Roth, 47 West Street, an optician of a high practical knowledge, always ready to give substantial advice to all who may consult him. The highly interesting lectures on the eye and its diseases which Mr. Roth has given before large and appreciative audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of his thorough knowledge of his profession.—*Boston Transcript.* 52 1w

C. F. DAYMON

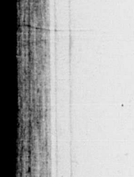
HAS REMOVED TO

Spear's Bloc

BROAD ST.,

E. Weymouth,

where he would be pleased to attend to former patron



FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS

Made to Order.

LIBRARY CASES, SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHAIRS, etc., IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES.

REUPHOLSTERING

Done in the neatest manner.

PICTURES FRAMED

in all the varied styles.

DRAPERY.

Special attention paid to all its branches. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.....any.....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the.....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
} Board of Health of Weymouth

Weymouth, March, 1883.

MEETINGS OF THE Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
} Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1883.

A PROFESSIONAL TURTLER.

How Turtles are Caught and the Fuss that are Made of Them.

"Here comes a man," said a savant, "who collects more turtle shells than any other man in the country."

"Mornin', gents," said the turtler referred to, putting down a hamper, and wiping his forehead with a many-hued bandana. He was a short, round-shouldered man in half-sailor togs, with shirt collar low in front, showing a brawny chest. His ears were pierced with silver rings, and on his thumb was an enormous crabwood ring with the operculum of some mollusk set in, a brazen imitation of a cat's eye. His other fingers were adorned with rings of India ink, while on his wrist, out from under the sleeve, peeped the head of an impossible Goddess of Liberty. Altogether he was what is generally known in novels as an old sea dog.

"I've got as fine a skileton of a hawksbill," he said, addressing the professional man, "as ye ever clapped yer eyes onter, and I'd jest like to show it to ye. He's a judge, he is," said the old chap, winking at the reporter. "He knows wot's wot, he does," and, hauling out the specimen, he placed it on the table.

A fine one it was, a hawksbill and perfect, about two feet in length, arranged on a stand upright. The back or scales were polished on the shell, so that they would serve as mirrors, and the breastplate still in place, though arranged on gilt hinges, so that it opened and shut just like a door having a latch. When swung open all the interior was exposed, showing the curious manner in which the backbone, ribs, and shell were all welded together.

"Ain't a bone nor nothing missin'," continued the old turtler; "it's jest as nat'ral as life, and twice as handy."

"Is there a demand for this sort of thing?" the reporter asked.

"Sartin, there is," was the reply. "All the museums want this kind o' work for studyin'. Schools takes 'em, too. Ye see, everything is reg'lar and ship-shape; nothing to affect the sensative natur and esthety feelins of the pupils,' as one o' these ere principals of a fashionable young woman's school let on to me the other day. 'That's jest the pint, mum,' says I. 'This ere breastbone—' 'Plastron,' says she. 'I stand corrected,' says I. 'This ere plastron is made jest for this class o' trade. If the gals don't want to look at the critter's ribs and backbone, keep it shet, and turn it about, and thar's a pictur wot's wot."

"Oh, no, Lord bless ye, no; I don't fix 'em. I'm only the catcher. I gits the turtles, and a friend o' mine sots 'em up, and then I goes round a sellin' of 'em. Yes, I do a right smart business. Every spring about, I gits down on the south side o' Cuby, and oversees the catchin' myself. Ye see, if ye leave it to them natives they'd punch a hole through the shell and that finishes it for me. All these turtles of mine is warranted sound and fish caught."

"Fish caught?" questioned the reporter.

"Wall, it's this 'ere way," explained the turtler. "The catchin's all done by fish. The fish is called a sucker—"

"It's the *remora*," put in the savant.

"Yes, that's the chap," replied the other. "Has a long, flat head, with a regular sucker on it, with flaps rigged jest like a blind like. Wall, these are allus follerin' sharks and turtles about, an' when they git tired they kind o' turn over an' fasten on ter the critter and ride along. A heap of these vemoras is caught and kept in tubs aboard the boats, and when fishing a leather strap is kept about the tail, with a loop in it for a line. Every thing shipshape, we sails along, and when a hawksbill is sighted a line is hooked onter the fish and he is tossed overboard, and, seein' his old friend, off he goes and fastens onter it, and then the turtle is hauled in, and he ain't hurted a bit. Fust, they're good for food; then the skileton, complete like this 'ere, sells to museums and the like; then the best and most valuable part o' the business is the big shells, that goes to make combs, watch chains, pins, bracelets, furnitur, and about everything. Only the biggest and oldest pieces is wanted for these, and they bring a big price."

"Do turtles have any enemies?" we asked.

"Sharks," was the reply. "I've caught green turtles and loggerheads with dippers eaten short off, and on ce I see a fight betwix 'em. The old loggerhead was asleep, a-lyin' on the top of the water, when along kem an old maneater shark and grabbed him by the flipper. Then it was nip and tuck, and the way the water was tossed around was a caution. I reckon the turtle got a grip on one of the shark's fins, as they was rollin' over and over like a ball, and the water about 'em was as bloody as if an ox had been killed there. We pulled up to 'em, but they went down afore we got near enough to pin 'em.

"Yes, loggerheads will bite, but they're so clumsy that it's easy enough to git out of the way. Green turtles never try it."—*New York Sun.*

A Substitute for Matches.

Countless accidents, as everyone knows, arise from the use of matches To obtain light without employing them, so without the danger of setting things on fire, an ingenious contrivance is now used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosive or inflammable materials are kept. Any one may easily make a trial of it. Take an oblong vial of the whitest and clearest glass, and put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea Pour some olive oil heated to the boiling point upon the phosphorus; fill the phial about one-third full, and then cork it tightly. To use this novel light, remove the cork, allow the air to enter the phial and then re-cork it. The empty space in the phial will become luminous and the light obtained will be equal to that of a lamp. When the light grows dim its powers can be increased by taking out the cork and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter the phial. In winter it is sometimes necessary to heat the phial between the hands in order to increase the fluidity of the oil. The apparatus thus prepared may be used for six months.

The number of French-speaking inhabitants in British North America is 1,388,929.

One of Frank James' Crimes.

The Mussel Shoals robbery, on which the indictment at Huntsville was based, occurred early in the spring of 1881, at which time Frank James, Jesse James, Dick Liddell, Bill Ryan, and Jim Cummings were living on Fatherland street in Edgefield, which is a suburban part of Nashville. The robbers were three in number and were well mounted. The scene of the robbery was about one hundred and twenty miles south of Nashville, where a Government contractor was engaged in deepening a shallow stretch of twelve miles of the river, which shallows were called "Mussel Shoals." The contractor drew his cash supplies for carrying on the work from a bank at Chattanooga, and on the date in question the paymaster was proceeding on horseback to the headquarters of the works, carrying in a satchel $5,000, which had just come from the Chattanooga bank. The men who planned the robbery were well posted as to the customs that prevailed at the works in the matter of drawing supplies and paying off, as the outcome proved. As the paymaster was riding along the river bank on a road which very few people traveled he was overtaken by three horsemen, who passed the time of day and proved very sociable fellows indeed. They were in the stock business and were so congenial that the paymaster was well pleased with his good luck in falling in with such company. They rode several miles with him, and about dusk arrived at a place where, in order to reach the river works, the paymaster had to leave the main road by a wagon gate and turn down into the bottom land. He got off to open the gate, and happening to look up at his companions, he was amazed to discover three navy revolvers gazing on him with an aspect that was most eloquent and persuading. One of the riders instructed him quietly to remount and take a ride with them. He did so, and for the next three hours they rode through the darkness, there being a conspicuous absence of the jokes and discussions which had made pleasant the earlier part of their trip. They rode thus full twenty miles, the four men seeming to be well acquainted with the country. Halting finally in a thicket they relieved the paymaster of everything that was worth taking, including his horse and revolver, and with some earnest advice as to the impropriety and futility of making any great fuss they left him. He made his way to the nearest house and reported his adventure, his story being regarded rather suspiciously. Little was done that night, and next day pursuit was of no avail. A few days later Bill Ryan, mounted on a fine horse, rode out from Nashville in a half-drunken state, and going up one of the main roads for eight or ten miles created something of a commotion by his drunken extravagances, during which he flourished a revolver, and swore that the man didn't live who could take him. A justice of the peace was notified, who waited for an opportunity to catch the braggart napping and succeeded in arresting and disarming him. In his possession were found, beside a highwayman's outfit, about $1,500 in currency, some of which bore the wraps of the Chattanooga bank. This was an important clue, and made sure his character. The news reached Nashville, and Frank and Jessie James and Dick Liddel left that night on horseback for Kentucky. Frank, who had lived there for four years as an industrious farmer and teamster, never went back again, and it is inferred that he and Jessie and Bill Ryan were the three who captured the $5,000 satchel. Ryan was brought to Missouri and convicted of complicity in the Blue Cut robbery on the testimony of Tucker Basshaw, who was relieved of a ten years' sentence to enable him to testify.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

A Remarkable Case.

On the 2d day of May, 1860, William A. Tompkins, of Girard, lost his left eye by its being struck with a strap, as he supposed, with which a pair of horses were tied together, the strap being a check rein with a black buckle in its center. The eye at once inflamed badly and he was unable to leave his room the greater part of the time for six months. After this the eye got better, and most of the time since he has lived on a farm and done a farmer's work, although there has hardly been a day passed during this time that his eye has not pained him more or less. Six years ago he observed a small black spot on the injured eye. He consulted several physicians about it and each had a different opinion as to what it was, but all assured him that nothing serious would result from it. Being thus assured nothing more was done for the eye until one day recently, when he called upon Dr. Clizbe, who found upon examination that this spot had increased in size very much and by touching it with a probe found it very hard but not painful to the touch. Lest the other eye should become inflamed, he was advised to have the old stump, or original eye, removed. This he declined to do at present, but said if the doctor would remove the black mass, then if it got no better he would have the eye taken out. The doctor grasped it with a pair of forceps and tried to cut it off with a pair of scissors; he saw the black mass move a little, which by drawing gently on the forceps came away from the eye entire. Upon examination, after removal, this was found to be a piece of the buckle which broke and was driven into the eye at the time of the first accident. By actual measure this was found to be three-fourths of an inch long and a little over half an inch in circumference, covered with a heavy layer of rust and black in color. This case is interesting as showing how long a foreign body may remain in the eye without losing the sight in the other eye from sympathetic disease. During all of this time he has worked hard at farm labor. Part of the time he has worn an artificial eye, but of late he was unable to do so because of the irritation it produced. Since the piece of buckle was removed he has been free from pain and says the eye feels better than at any time since it was hurt twenty-four years ago.—*Coldwater (Mich.) Republican.*

The Granary of the World.

Sir Samuel Baker tells the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the Soudan is the granary of the world. He has ridden through districts where the corn grew high enough to cover an elephant. "When this region," he says, "passes into civilized hands it will be the richest on the whole continent."

There is a class of travelers' tales which never ceases to fascinate the popular imagination. Explorers who return from the Blue mountains of Thibet or the river of Golden Sand, from the regions of Borneo head-hunters or the wild men of the Malay peninsula, invariably announce that they have discovered "the granary of the world." Yet somehow the course of commerce is undisturbed and the corn producing centers remain just where they were.

"If," says Sir Samuel Baker, "the Soudan were in English hands, in a very few years you would be entirely independent of the United States both for cotton and corn." Possibly. But, judging from the present rate of slaughter, we should say that before the Soudan is in English hands so many Englishmen will be killed that England herself will easily be able to supply all the cotton and corn that will be needed for the few who are left.—*New York Herald.*

Exploration of New Guinea.

"In connection with the Waltham Watch Company, it may be stated that when the proprietors of the *Age* desired to present Mr. G. E. Morrison (the explorer of New Guinea) with a reliable chronometer, acting upon the advice of Mr. R. L. J. Ellery, the Government Astronomer, two Waltham watches were, however, procured for Mr. Morrison instead. These were kept at the Melbourne Observatory for a fortnight, and thoroughly and carefully tested, and were pronounced by Mr. Ellery, at the end of that time, to be *better* suited for Mr. Morrison's requirements than any chronometer."—Extract from the *Melbourne Age.*

THE WEEK

In the United States and from the Old World.

MANY OF THE ARAB TRIBES IN REVOLT.

Trouble Among Spiritualists---Took the Wrong Medicine---New Counterfeits.

BOY'S WAY OF MAKING A FORTUNE.

Excitement Among Apothecaries --- Heavy Loss o' Wheat---Riot Among Strikers---No Reward for Greeley's Rescue.

CENTRALIZATION OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Graveyard Insurance Conviction --- Book for Sailors---New Game Law ---Changing Can Goods' Business---Unconstitutional Patent Law---Cattle Disease.

POSTAL SCHEME

Now Being Hatched at Washington.

George D. Roberts, representing the Postal telegraph company, appeared before the subcommittee of the Senate committee on post-offices and submitted a proposition directing the postmaster-general to enter into a contract with the Postal telegraph company, the conditions of which may be summarized as follows: The corporation shall stipulate to transmit by telegraph, with proper skill and diligence, all messages which may be delivered to it for the purpose by the post-office department.

BOY-POISONER.

Attempt to Kill a Whole Family.

George Grace, a boy of eighteen, of Cape May, N. J., was charged with having poisoned his father, mother, two sisters, and two brothers with "Rough on Rats," by putting a large quantity in their coffee. The boy has been a grief to his parents for several years—wild in his habits and ungovernable in temper. The punishment which Mr. Grace administered to him rather hardened than subdued him. No cause for this fiendish act is assigned, save the idea that, by doing away with his family, the boy might inherit his father's property.

ARAB REVOLT

of Immense Proportions.

Telegraphic communication beyond Berber is still cut off. The Bedouins are massing at points on the Nile. They have already occupied the region about the Sibooka cataract, and blocked the river at that place. The Batukhiere tribe is preparing to attack Shendy. Three great tribes, the Haggas, Bsharees, and Batukheres, have risen and occupy the Nile from Duem to Shendy. The tribal rising is universal from Kassala to Berber.

A Sailor's Book.

The Nautical Almanac office at Washington, D. C., has just issued the "American Coasters' Nautical Almanac for the year of 1884, first edition." It is a step in the direction of supplying useful information to mariners. A large amount of tabulated information is given relating to astronomy, latitude, longitude, the tides, lighthouses, lifeboat stations, etc. Directions are provided for maneuvering in cyclones in the North Atlantic and the international regulations for preventing collisions are included in the volume.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

The Kansas Legislature convened in special session in obedience to the proclamation of Gov. Glick. The governor, in his message, said he was helpless to stamp out the foot and mouth disease in cattle. He advised the employment of a state veterinary surgeon; the quarantining of stock; that the transferring of diseased cattle be made a criminal offense; that diseased cattle be killed, and that an appropriation be made to this effect.

Prosecution of Apothecaries.

The Maine apothecaries who are being sued by the dozen for not being registered propose to form a league to defend the cases. The law is that a penalty of $50 a week can be imposed during the time business is done without registering, and as the money goes to the complainant, Phillips, a Boston detective, is going all over the state bringing suits and the feeling in drug circles is decidedly bitter.

Disapproval of One Plan.

Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler transmitted to the House a letter discouraging the offer to reward vessels for discovering the Greely party. They state that the three relief vessels, fully prepared to enter the ice, will be on the ground before any of the whalers arrive, and that any attempt of an inadequately prepared vessel to go before them will be only inviting destruction.

Strikers' Riot.

The house occupied by Patrick Fallon near the Chace mill, in Fall River, Mass., where "knobstick" spinners of the Chace mill boarded, was attacked by "roughs," the doors broken and windows smashed. Fallon's son was hit on the head by a stone and quite seriously injured. Pistols were fired on both sides. The police were telephoned for and on their arrival the mob dispersed.

New Counterfeit.

The U. S. secret service states that a new counterfeit $20 silver certificate is being extensively circulated. It purports to be of the series of 1880, James Gilfillan treasurer. The paper is thick, grey, and soft. In the vignette of the note the word "taxes" is spelled taxes, and the word "engraved" is spelled "engravod." The color of the seal is red brick; should be verging on brown.

Bold Masonic Stand.

The grand commandery of Connecticut passed a resolution at Norwich to the effect that any knights in or out of jurisdiction who shall communicate or sell, or assist in conferring communicating or selling or soliciting any one to receive or apply for any so-called Masonic degrees limited to Freemasons not recognized by the commandery, shall be liable to expulsion from the rights and privil ges of knighthood.

Protecting Game and Fish.

The Massachusetts fish and game protective association held a meeting in Boston, and appointed a committee to urge the law now before the Legislature prohibiting the catching of lobsters under 12 inches long. It was stated that game dealers in Boston had raised a fund for use in lobbying against the provision in the new game law which gives a close time to pinnated grouse and quail.

Cans Must Be Dated.

A Baltimore paper, in referring to the bill before the Legislature of New York relating to the sale of canned goods, says the bill, if passed, will seriously affect the business of Baltimore packers. The bill requires every can to be prominently stamped with the date of packing, and makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $500, to pack, and $500 to sell, cans not so stamped.

Brought the Turk to Terms.

Minister Wallace brought the grand vizier to terms by hinting that he was prepared to receive his passports. The general has not only been received, but Said Pasha has accepted from him what he had previously refused, when declaring that the minister of foreign affairs was the proper person to address—namely, a formal protest on the petroleum question.

Not Approved.

The Marquis of Hartington, British war secretary, received the text of Admiral Hewitt's proclamation offering £1000 reward for Osman Digna's head, and ordered it to be withdrawn in the most public manner possible. Admiral Hewitt explains his reason for issuing the proclamation, by asserting that Osman had killed two of his messengers, and he therefore considered the rebel chief a murderer.

An Immense Break.

The breaking of a levee at Roberts' Island, near Stockton, Cal., destroyed 27,000 acres of wheat, valued at $600,000. The broken levee was one of the largest on the island. Before the break occurred, the middle section was cut, in the hope of relieving the cross levee, but it was too late. The sudden rush of the water made a waterfall 150 feet wide and 10 feet high.

Insurance of "Dummies."

James Kirby was convicted at Fall River, Mass., of engaging in the "grave-yard" insurance business. He obtained a policy of insurance certificate on a "dummy," and upon the discovery of the fraud his two accomplices, Dr. Kennedy and Edward Driscoll, Jr., fled to parts unknown.

Medical Man Poisoned.

John C. Gray, assistant agent for Dr. Bradley, specialist, who has been delivering lectures in Lansing, died in a few minutes after suffering from an attack of diarrhœa, took a portion of carbolic acid by mistake, and died within thirty minutes afterward. The medical examiner says no one is to blame.

Unconstitutional Laws.

Ex-United States Senator Norwood of Georgia made an argument before the Senate committee on patents against the bill to regulate practice in patent suits. He took the ground that it was unconstitutional and against public policy and would, eventually, destroy four-fifths of the patents in the country.

Couldn't Guess.

Spiritualism was exposed in Boston by Herr Guerneja. A large number of spiritualists in the audience looked as though they wanted to guess the number of the $1000 bond in a sealed envelope which was offered to any medium with power to tell it, but no one tried it.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S TOMB

Badly Marred by a Bad Boy.

Some time last September parties visiting the tomb of Daniel Webster, in the old Winslow cemetery at Marshfield, Mass., discovered that a marble tablet placed upon the tomb, bearing the name and time of the deceased of Mr. Webster, had been mutilated. The case was at once reported to the authorities, who made an investigation and discovered evidence implicating Herbert L. Jackson, a lad 15 years of age, belonging in Jamaica Plain, but at the time boarding at Hotel Hunnewell. The officer visited Charles E. Jackson, the lad's father, a broker in Boston, and notified him as to the nature of the case against his son, and the character of the evidence. The boy confessed his guilt to his father. At the solicitation of Mr. Jackson, the authorities agreed, with the consent of the heirs of Mr. Webster, not to institute a criminal prosecution against the lad, on account of his youth, Mr. Jackson agreeing to replace the mutilated tablet. A new tablet was accordingly placed on the site, and the bill sent to Mr. Jackson, who, it is said, declined to pay. The lad says he broke a bit of marble in two and gave one piece to a young lady residing in Charleston, S. C., and kept the other himself, but subsequently lost it. He will be prosecuted.

GOODS ADVANCING.

Flutter in the Leather Trade.

There is a boom in the leather market. Within a week prices have advanced to 10 per cent., and leather men predict a rise of 10 per cent. more. For years past the leather market has been depressed, and leather dealers have had a hard time getting along. Men went into business on borrowed capital, and, running at a loss, made it impossible for legitimate dealers to compete with them. These men failed in time, and their failures cleared the air and lessened production. The importation of foreign hides has fallen off 30 per cent. Nearly 1,000,000 hides less than was imported in 1881 were imported in 1883. There was a cattle epidemic in South America in 1881 and 1882 and more cattle were slaughtered for their hides. There is no epidemic now. As a result of these and other causes, the stock of leather in sight has been growing gradually smaller and smaller. None of the buyers seem to have taken alarm until recently. The manufacturers finding they must pay more for stock, at once advanced their prices for their goods, the advance being $1 a case. This means a rise of about 5 cents on shoes and 8 1-2 cents a pair on boots, wholesale.

BOLD TACTICS

Of Western Railroad Men.

There is a railroad war at Hazleton, O., near Youngstown. The Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo employes tore up the switches, frogs and track of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road. The latter road repaired the mischief at night, and then ripped up about 500 feet of the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo track and placed two locomotives so as to block each end where the track was torn up. The Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo men ran a train of flat cars loaded with rails into one of the obstructing locomotives, and a conflict between the men of each road seemed for some hours inevitable. All are said to have been armed. The court granted an order restraining the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio company from further work until a hearing could be had.

Poor People Starving.

The poor families of Jersey City, N. J., are in a great state of excitement over the sudden stoppage of their supplies. Nine hundred poor families, including over three thousand people, have been dependent upon the assistance furnished them by the overseer of the poor for their living for the past year, and the supplies have been suddenly stopped. Meanwhile the poor families are suffering terribly for food. I saw several instances, etc. Directions are provided for maneuvering in cyclones in the North Atlantic and the international regulations for preventing collisions are included in the volume.

Lucky Grocer.

About 40 years ago an Aberdeen merchant, Alexander Anderson, died, leaving an estate of several millions behind him, and without making a will or indicating his heirs. The lawyers to whom were handed over the management of the deceased merchant's property set to work to discover the nearest of kin, but without much success. Meanwhile the estate grew in value, until it has reached the sum of $12,500,000. Four weeks ago Elisha Adams, a grocer of Glenece, near London, Ont., received a letter from a firm of lawyers in the old country, informing him of his supposed relationship to the late Mr. Anderson. Letters passed between the parties until it was proved beyond doubt that Mr. Adams was one of the heirs to the money.

Raking Brewster.

William A. Cook, in his testimony before the Springer committee, said that the government had been badly used in the Ottman compromise. It had got little, and the thieves and their counsel got much. It was generally understood that Richard Crowley got a large fee from the defense in this case, and that George Bliss got $1,000, not as a fee but as a present, which had to be forced upon him. Attyeen Brewster's conduct in ordering the dismissal of the case was approving the compromise, was extra judicial and unprofessional. He read from his books to show that Brewster had compounded a felony. He thought the attorney-general ought to be impeached.

Downright Robbery.

The secretary of the interior sent to the Senate a communication from Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office Harison, relating to the unauthorized fencing in of public lands. The reports of special agents show that fraudulent entries of public lands within the enclosures are extensively made by the procurement and in the interest of stockmen, largely for the purpose of controlling the sources of water supply. It is shown that many millions of acres have been illegally fenced in in Nebraska, Kansas, Idaho, Nevada, California, Montana, Utah and Colorado.

About Enlistments.

In passing upon a pension case the secretary of the interior at Washington, has ruled that the fact that a soldier had a disease prior to enlistment is not an absolute bar to his pension claim. It must be proved that the soldier was sound because he was accepted into service; but the service and subsequent disability being proved, it does not require much evidence to establish the fact of his soundness at the time of enlistment.

Well-Known Man Dead.

Joel Eastman, a distinguished jurist and prominent man, died at Conway, N. H., aged 86. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1824, and was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature for several years. In 1830 he was a delegate to the Harrisburg national convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for president, and was appointed United States district attorney for New Hampshire in 1841, being succeeded by Franklin Pierce.

Intelligent Dog.

A huge Siberian blood-hound, "Tiger," weighing 190 pounds and belonging to John Morrissey of West Ansonia, Ct., had a bulldog tie his jaws across, removed by a New Haven veterinary surgeon. The brute was neither chloroformed nor tied, but a muzzle was put on, and at a word from his master he placed himself in position for the operation and lay quietly restrained by nothing but the looks and words of his master.

Spanish Conspiracy.

Gen. Velarde, a cavalry ensign, three sergeants and two civilians were arrested at Gen. Velarde's house in Madrid Spain. Several other persons were arrested at other places, including Brigadier Villacampa. The Spanish government believes that the plot is widespread, but that the arrest of the leaders and the precautions taken in every garrison will prevent a rising.

Riled Coffee.

Rio coffee declined nearly one cent a pound in New York, mainly because of the suspension of Wolff & Seligsberg and L. S. Risley. Before the close, transactions to the amount of 152,000 bags were recorded. The business was the largest ever done in a single day since the exchange was organized.

What His Head is Worth.

A meeting which was held between Admiral Hewitt, Gen. Graham and the chief inhabitants of Suakin resulted in the issue of a proclamation offering a reward of £1000 for the capture of Osman Digna, whose lies and treachery misled the Soudanese and caused great bloodshed.

Will Be Taxed.

The Newport, R. I., board of assessors are plotting against the pockets of those fashionable men who got their names on the polling list there in order to escape high taxation in the cities where they live. Notices have already been sent out to many wealthy summer residents to settle on a fair basis.

A Jailer Killed.

Two prisoners confined in the Sandwich Ontario jail shot and killed Jailer Leech, and fatally wounded Turnkey Davis. They then made their escape. Kennedy, one of the murderers, was captured on a ferryboat just as he was about to cross to Detroit.

Maine's Fair.

The trustees of the Maine state fair voted to hold the fair from Sept. 24 to Oct. 2, inclusive. The premium list will amount to about $8,000. Satisfactory arrangements were made with the Androscoggin Agricultural society.

Hog Cholera.

The swine plague, or hog cholera, which was prevalent in the West a few years since, is reported at Arlington, Mass., and neighboring towns. One farmer who has between 500 and 600 hogs has lost nearly 200

Fortunate Man.

Rev. J. Coleman Adams of the First Universalist church, Lynn, has received a call from Chicago where the salary is $6000. He now receives $5500. He is said to have until Sept. 1 to consider the call.

OUR GOSSIP

About Some Distinguished Individuals.

NOTES FROM THE CONCERT ROOM AND STAGE

Generous Boston Woman—Paying a Flower Bill—Round to Get In—The Finite to the Front.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

GOV. CLEVELAND of New York has a maiden sister who lectures on historical subjects with marked success.

THE Princess of Wales has set a fashion of rosebuds in embroidery, particularly on satin.

MDE. CAFEL has been overworked.

MRS. WENDELL PHILLIPS bears her great trial with the same brave spirit she has shown through the long years of suffering.

New photographs of Bernhardt just produced in Paris represent her complete y clad in fur, with even a fur bonnet and gloves. She looks as if she weighed 400 pounds.

The late Miss Fenno Tudor of Boston left the town of Nahant $50,000 for a public park and more than $30,000 to charitable and religious societies.

THE Prince of Wales speaks gutturally, like a German, and is not a success as a post-prandial orator.

HIRAM JACOBS, the oldest citizen of Sturgis Mich., had the novel experience of being buried, a few days ago, in "a coffin made of wood from a walnut-tree of his own planting." The tree was planted upon his return from the Black Hawk war in 1832.

THE Emir of Bokhara, in Turkistan, receive his visitors in a robe of rose-colored velvet studded with precious stones. He is gracious in his manners, but his reception room contains no furniture, and its floor is covered with European carpets. His favorite gifts to his most distinguished guests are beautiful horses

CARDINAL HOWARD has been appointed to the bishopric of Frascati, Archbishop Ledochowski having definitely declined the office Archbishop Ledochowski will leave the Vatican shortly, but will continue to reside in Rome.

EMPEROR WILLIAM's eyesight is failing rapidly, and it is feared that he may become blind more especially as he objects to any mode of treatment.

CAPT. EADS has been called on to examine the Mersey, with a view to improving its navigable qualities. Not only the quality of Mersey but that of American harbors, ought to be strained, and the deposits taken out.

LORD ROWTON, who was for many years the private secretary to the Earl of Beaconsfield while the latter was prime minister, has nearly completed the memoirs of the great Conservative leader. He introduces important correspondence of the Queen and Prince Albert with Prince Bismarck and other diplomats in regard to foreign politics.

MR. ASTOR, American minister at Rome took one of the largest and handsomest balconies on the Corso for the carnival, and invited all the Americans in the Eternal City to share it with him. The flowers thrown at the procession were supplied at his expense.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

CHARLES ATKINSON has purchased of George Peck the exclusive right to the Milwaukee Sentinel's famous piece, "The Grocerman."

"DONAGH," a new Irish drama by George Fawcett Rowe, will be produced at the Grand theater, Islington (London), on Easter Monday.

NEXT season the Madison Square theater of New York will be opened with "The Professor," with W. H. Gillette in the leading part. This action is occasioned by the frantic appeals of country managers for a "Professor combination. Country managers are given to preventing puns, but when it comes to wildly screaming for "The Professor," that is a story hard to credit even to a country manager.—*Boston Herald.*

LOTTA is rehearsing a revised version of "The Old Curiosity Shop." In its new form, the drama receives the title of "The Marchioness." It omits the serious portions of the story, and makes the most of its comic side.

SALVINI's audiences are decreasing with every fresh performance. After his tour of the provinces he will go to Russia. Next year he will take his farewell of the stage in New York.

The biennial musical festival at Cleveland, O., is fixed for the 13th, 14th and 15th of May. Mme. Trebelli is the leading attraction among the soloists, and the chorus will number 500 voices.

A non 1500 strong, composed of persons seeking to buy tickets to Patti's second entertainment, burst in the doors of the Grand opera house at San Francisco and smashed all the plants and pictures in the vestibule. The fury of the crowd was so great that a boy who happened to be in the way was picked up by a man and hurled through a side door and badly hurt. Men's coats and women's dresses were torn from their backs. Several women were seriously hurt, and many fainted. The crowd threatened to tear down the box-office and gut the whole building unless the office was opened.

SARAH BERNHARDT has written or had written for her a novel to be "Sarah Bernhardt, called "La Vie de Marie Pigeonnier." To this latter book Marie Colonbier has answered by a pamphlet entitled "Affaire Sarah Bernhardt et Marie Colonbier," as well as by a letter addressed to the last editions of "Sarah Bernhardt," the last line of which is not without point: "the rage of Sarah Bernhardt has paid the debts of Marie Pigeonnier."

ELLEN TERRY will take her daughter to New York after her debut in London. The daughter has been seen at private performances, and promises to excel her mother.

THE Shakespeare club of London is to give a public reception in honor of Mary Anderson at the close of her engagement at the Lyceum theater.

THREE appears to be a very general tendency to bring forward the flute to its old time prominence as a solo instrument in the concert hall. Old favorites upon the programmes of former days have been succeeded by amateurs and professionals, and possibly, the days of the cornet, for indoor concerts, are numbered.

BRAHM'S third symphony promises to become the most successful of the three similar works from this master's pen. Wherever it is performed, be it under the composer's own conductorship or not, it creates the greatest enthusiasm with the public, though the opinions of the critics seem to vary a good deal in describing the character of this new production of the master's genius—one calling it a pastoral symphony, and another saying that it is decidedly of an heroic character—they seem, however, to be all unanimous that it is very melodious and pleasing work yet given to the world by this writer.

MISS EMIE WEATHERBY of Nat Goodwin's company, died in New York. She had been confined to her bed with an attack of grippe fever, but a fatal termination of the disease was not anticipated until within a few hours of her demise. She was about 20 years of age, a native of London, and one of a family of six sisters, all but two of whom were on the stage.

DRURY SHIMMA took possession of the box office of Hooley's theater in Chicago, Ill., on the strength of a claim for $1200 which Anna Dickinson makes against Tammy Davenport, the actress, now appearing in "Hard Times." The proprietor of the theater was compelled to furnish a bond for $25,0 before the officers would quit the place.

Good Place to Live In.

Dennysville, Me., is a thoroughly old-fashioned town. Liquor has not been sold there for sixteen years, and during that time no person has died between the ages of 1 and 20. They have not any railroad communication, and are not likely to for the present, and for 60 years not a building has burned down.

German Swine.

Trichinosis engendered by eating German brat pork and ham, which is wise to the American product, is ravaging various parts of Germany.

Absolute Power.

Gov. Cleveland has signed the Roosevelt bill giving the mayor of New York absolute power of appointment.

Settled at Last.

The Boston foreign fire accounts were